The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1900. NO. 12

LOCAL NOTES.

—E. H. Welker and family spent Sunday with friends in Clay township.

—Miss Annie Greenland is enjoying a week's visit among friends in Tod township.

—Children's services will be held in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning.

—Our friend L. A. Himes, of Mill Creek, paid us a pleasant call Monday morning.

—A movement is on foot to consolidate the boroughs of Mifflintown and Patterson.

—Miss Clara I. Dell, of Cass township, made the ITEM office a briet call on Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Haines, of Altoona, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson Wagner.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—The survivors of the Ninth Pennsylvania cavalry will hold a reunion at Huntingdon to-morrow.

—Huntingdon had a "cleaning up" day yesterday. Such days should occur frequently in every community.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—"Uncle Nich" Miller returned home yesterday evening from a week's visit to daughter and friends in Tyrone.

—County Superintendant S. G. Rudy is conducting the annual examination at this place today. There are fifteen in the class.

—At an early hour this morning a slight freight wreck occurred in the narrows east of town in which eight cars were derailed.

—McCarl's liniment is good for man or beast. It quickly brings relief when applied to aches, pains, sprains, cuts or bruises. Try it.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—A box of salve is a requsite in every household. When buying get McCarl's ointment which has healing properties unequaled by any other salve.

—John S. Hicks, assistant agent at this station, departed Sunday on a four weeks' tour in Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota. We wish him a pleasant trip.

—James D. Sloan is having an addition built to his residence on Main street which when completed will make it one of the most commodious properties in town.

—The ladies of the M. E. church will sell strawberries and ice cream in their rooms at Mrs. Dell's next Saturday evening. The patronage of the public is solicited.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—John McConahy yesterday moved his family from Union township to Grapeville where he has secured a position. John is an excellent citizen and we wish him success in his new home.

—A large lumber of people from this section attended Pawnee Bill's show at Huntingdon last Friday. Some pronounced it good, some say it was a poor affair, while others have not yet formed an opinion.

—Reese & Son's new fire brick plant No. 3, at Retort, Clearfield county, was destroyed by fire last Sunday, involving a loss of several thousand dollars. This firm has some interest in ganister lands in this section.

—Miss Laura Gillam last Saturday started on a visit to the family of J. J. Gillam in Ohio. En route she will spend some time with friends in Tyrone and Altoona. The ITEM hopes she may have a very pleasant outing.

—An exchange says that the time is coming when there will be but one job open for the boy who smokes cigarettes. That will be to kill potato bugs with his breath. Nobody wants him any nearer the house than the potato field.

—Clearfield will hold a special election on the 23d inst., for the purpose of obtaining the assent of electors to an increase of borough debt for the purchase of a steam fire engine, additional sewerage and the erection of a borough lock-up.

—Cards of invitation are out for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of Rev. and Mrs. D. H. Campbell, of Mount Union, which occurs Saturday evening, June 23d. We acknowledge receipt of an invitation to be present.

—The table used by the presiding bishops at the recent Methodist general conference in Chicago was made by pupils of the Methodist Industrial school at Venice, Italy, to whom $500 has been sent by the purchaser of the table, W. L. Woodcock, Altoona,

—Mr. Edward L. Castner, one of the most popular passenger conductors on the middle division, Pennsylvania railroad, and Mrs. Mary M. Meyers, of Rockville, were married on Tuesday of last week by the Rev. Luther Davis, pastor of the Paxtang Presbyterian church.

—M. L. Rex, census enumerator for this borough, completed his work Wednesday evening of last week. He is under strict injunction to give out no information but from a personal enumeration we know there has been a decrease in the population of this borough in the last decade of over one hundred. This loss occurred in less than a year after the census of 1890 was taken.

—Wednsday of last week John W. Tate and Elizabeth M. Hughes, both of Mill Creek, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's parents in the presence of a few family friends. Rev. M. L. Smith was the officiating clergyman and was assisted by Rev. Treverton. We extend congratulations and best wishes to our young friends.

—Mrs. John A. Cree, of Braddock, and her daughter, Mrs. Grace Hanlin, of Allegheny, arrived in Mapleton last Friday evening. Saturday evening the latter's husband, Mr. Harry M. Hanlin who holds a responsible position with the Pittsburg & Western railroad, arrived in town. They turned their faces homeward on Monday. These people have many friends in Mapleton who are always glad to see them.

—Mrs. A. R. Price, of Mount Union, some months ago became afflicted with a peculiar disease which in many respects resembled rheumatism. Some time ago she was taken to a hospital in Pittsburg for treatment but her case was pronounced incurable. On Monday evening she was brought back to her home. Her many friends would be glad to see her restored to health and vigor. She suffers much but bears it patiently.

—On Sunday, June 3, the Tuscarora bank and dwelling house adjoining at Blair's Mills were burned to the ground. The fire had its origin from the flue of the tenant house, being discovered about 1 o'clock. Reports say that the bills in the bank safe were all curled and rolled up from the heat. The residence of John A. Blair was also considerably damaged and a hole ten feet square burned out of it. His barn also caught fire, but was saved.

—If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frostbites, quinsey, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25 and 50 cts. J. G. Gillam.

—A correspondent from Springfield township says: The examination of teachers at Maddensville passed off very smoothly and satisfactorily on the 8th inst. The school board met after the examination and elected the following teachers: Woodcutting, Scott Wible; Ridge, G. M. Gutshall; Pleasant Bank, D. L. Anderson; Meadow Gap, Allison Wible; Maddensville, J. G. Lane. No choice has yet been made for Locke Valley school.

—An old strap rail from the Portage railroad that existed many years ago on the Alleghany mountains, and some records from the road have been presented to the Carngie museum, Pittsburg. They are valuable in tracing railway history and the evolution of rails from their primitive stage to their present high standard. A lantern used by the captain of one of the old canal boats that traversed this state sixty years ago, is now numbered among the museum's valuable possesions.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Gillam were guests at the Eichelberger-Sweet wedding at Saxton yesterday. The groom is a son of E. Eichelberger and junior member of the firm of Eichelberger & Son. He is an excellent young man. The bride is a daughter of W. H. Sweet and is an accomplished Christian lady. The ceremony took place in the Saxton M. E. church. We join their many friends in extending congratulations to the young couple and wish them unalloyed bliss in their journey down the stream of time.

—Last fall I sprained my left hip while handling some heavy boxes. The doctor I called on said at first it was a slight strain and would soon be well, but it grew worse and the doctor then pronounced it rheumatism. It continued to grow worse and I could hardly get around to work. I went to a drug store and the druggist recommended me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I tried it and one-half of a 50-cent bottle cured me entirely. I now recommend it to all my friends.—F. A. Babcock, Erie, Pa. It is for sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Last Wednesday evening the borough school board reorganized by the election of J. G. Hicks, president, A. M. Parker, secretary, and A. W. Swope, treasurer. A five mill tax was laid for school purposes for the ensuing year. It was decided to open the schools September 10th for a seven months' term. The winter vacation will be from December 21, 1900, to January 2, 1901. The settlement with the treasurer shows the district out of debt and a nice surplus in the treasury. It is probable that little, if any, change will be made in teachers' wages.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Smith, of Smith valley, have just returned from a very pleasant trip to Tyrone where they were in attendance at the silver anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fisher. They report a pleasant time. Among the guests were Mrs. Harklerode, of Alexandria; Mrs. Huey and daughter, of Big valley; Mrs. J. C. Wilson, of McVeytown; Miss Emma Fisher, of Shaver's Creek, and Mr. and Mrs. Harklerode, of Tyrone. Each and all enjoyed themselves thoroughly and hope Mr. and Mrs. Fisher may live to celebrate their golden wedding.

—A conclave of Improved Order Heptasophs was instituted at Mount Union on Wednesday night of last week, taking in Mapleton, Newton Hamilton and Orbisonia. The organization starts out with some of the leading citizens of each of these places. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: R. M. Longacre, past archon; E. M. Beers, archon; R. J. Faust, Jr., financier; D. G. Welch, secretary; Arthur Sturton, provost; G. D. Wood, inspector; David Burket, warder; T. M. Wood and Samuel Robley, trustees; Dr. Gregory and Dr. McCarthy, Mount Union, Dr. Nipple, Newton Hamilton, Dr. Bush, Orbisonia, and Dr. Spangler, Mapleton, medical examiners.

—On last Wednesday morning at Woodvale, near Robertsdale, Peter Stains in opening a can of blasting powder struck it with the point of a pick. The powder was ignited by this act and exploded. The sides of the building were blown out and the roof taken off. Peter Stains was seriously injured, his clothes partly burned off and his hands, face and body badly burned. Three other men who were in the building were more or less injured —Asahel Stains, brother of Peter; Walter Rohrer and Nahum Rohrer.

—The Methodist Episcopal church building, erected by the Lewistown congregation at a cost of $36,000, was dedicated Sunday and the Riggs memorial window unveiled. The sermon was delivered by Bishop C. H. Fowler, of New York. Rev. George W. Stevens, pastor, presented the congregation with a bell. The memorial window was the gift of Mrs. Robert Pitcairn, and was turned over to the church in an address by Chauncy M. Shull, to whom Dr. J. H. C. Clarkson responded. The building is of blue limestone, trimmed with white sandstone. The auditorium is on the amphitheatre plan, and will seat 1,400 persons.

—The Baptists at Mill Creek held Children's day services Sunday morning, June 10th. Every lover of Nature knows it was a perfect day. There being no services in the other churches the friends came and filled the house. Superintendent Fultz asked Pastor Earle to preside which he did. Rev. E.'s introductory remarks were felicitous; his prayer fervent. The program used was that arranged by Rev. R. F. Y. Pierce—"Gospel Bells." The young people did their part well; the little folks surpassed them. The flowers were beautiful; the music was appreciated. At the close Pastor Earle gave a fine address on "Wells." The wells of Oriental lands, the wells of the Bible, suggested by the text, "With joy shall ye draw water out of the wells of salvation." An offering was taken for the American Baptist Publishing Society

—Pittsburg Post: "I was running on a road in southwestern Pennsylvania," said the old engineer "when I killed two miles of snakes in three minutes. It had been a wet cold spring, and the same weather conditions had extended to about the middle of May, and it seems that all the snakes seen in that county had started to emigrate, and as the rails had become warm under the heat of the sun the reptiles naturally enough found the glittering steel a comfortable highway, and they just coupled up, one taking hold of the other's tail, and started down the track. I happened to be coming along with the "jerkwater," and we were making thirty-five miles an hour when we met the procession. Jack McDevitt, my fireman saw the varmints first, and he completely collapsed, but when I perceived what we were up against I pulled the throttle of the old 54 wide open, let the sand drop and smashed two miles of snakes in less than three minutes."

—The six viewers appointed by the respective courts, three from Blair and three from Huntingdon counties, to consider the advisability of locating a county line bridge over the Juniata river near Shoenberger station on the Pennsylvania railroad met Wednesday afternoon at the point designated. Two of the county commissioners, Messrs. Smith and Hughes, from Blair, and the three commissioners, Messrs. W. H. Johnston, A. W. Jones and G. W. Stewart, from Huntingdon county, were present; also delegations from Warriorsmark, Morris and Spruce Creek townships, in Huntingdon county, and Tyrone township, in Blair county. The viewers examined the ground and heard arguments as to the great needs of a bridge at that point, took the proper course and measurements and will report to their respective courts. The viewers from Huntingdon county are Messrs. E. O. Heck, Scott Martin and H. H. Swope; from Blair county, Messrs. J. Luden Henry, E. J. Pruner and D. T. Caldwell. —*Tyrone Herald.*

Mrs. Lucy W. Heaton.

The remains of Mrs. Lucy W. Heaton were brought to Mapleton last Thursday at 2.15 from Reading and from here conveyed to Cassville for burial. Mrs. Heaton, whose maiden name was Webster, was a native of New England. About 1845 she married Dr. Brown and they settled at Cassville where they continued to reside until the doctor's death about 1870. They had no children but adopted a boy and a girl, Amon Eby and Ella Estep, both of whom grew to honorable maturity. Amon married and located in Reading where he died a few years ago. Ella married a gentleman named Agnew and is now mistress of a happy home at Oakmont, near Pittsburg. Some time after Dr. Brown's death, his widow married Joseph Heaton, of Cassville, who lived but a short time. Subsequently Mrs. Heaton continued to reside in Cassville until in recent years she made her home with Mrs. Agnew at Oakmont and with Amon's family at Reading. Her latter years were made comfortable by kindnesses rendered by those whom she had nurtured in earlier years. An investment in love and affection never yielded more valuable dividends. Mrs. Heaton was aged 75 years. She was a kind Christian woman whose friends were many. The remains were accompanied from Reading by Mr. and Mrs. Horace Brown. At this place Mrs. Agnew met them and these sincere mourners laid the body to rest in the cemetery at Cassville.

Marriage Licenses.

Jesse Sigsworth, Kipton Ohio, and Grace S. Porter, Alexandria.

John W. Tate and Elizabeth M. Hughs, both of Mill Creek, Pa.

A. Augustus Wingert, Chambersburg, Pa., and Jessie Gertrude Brodbeck, Orbisonia.

George W. Kimberlin, Altoona, Pa., and Annie M. Moore, Huntingdon.

Fred Taylor Gause, Wilmington, Delaware, and Gertrude Grier, Birmingham.

Wilson C. Hampson and Zena K. Heck, both of Three Springs, Pa.

Deeds Entered for Record.

The First National Bank to Mrs. Kate F. Blair et al, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, $24.

John F. DeForest and wife to George F. DeForrest, property in Cassville borough. Consideration, $50.

Oliver Colgate and wife to Jennie A. Smith, property in Cromwell township. Consideration, $1200.

Andrew J. Putt to Elmer Grant Edwards, property in Hopewell township. Consideration, $100.

Lydia A. Foreman and husband to James C. Pattison, property in Shirley township. Consideration, $550.

—The Chinese ask "how is your liver?" instead of "how do you do?" for when the liver is active the health is good. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for the liver and bowels. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Reduced Rates to Kansas City via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the National Democratic Convention to be held at Kansas City, July 4, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Kansas City from all stations on its line at rate of one first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold and good going July 1, 2 and 3, and to return until July 9, inclusive. These tickets will be good on all trains except the Pennsylvania Limited, and must be used for continuous passage. 6-13-3t

Would Not Suffer So Again For Fifty Times Its Price.

I awoke last night with severe pains in my stomach. I never felt so badly in all my life. When I came down to work this morning I felt so week I could hardly work. I went to Miller & McCurdy's drug store and they recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It worked like magic and one dose fixed me all right. It certainly is the finest thing I ever used for stomach trouble. I shall not be without it in my home hereafter, for I should not care to endure the sufferings of last night again for fifty times its price.—G. H. Wilson, Liveryman, Burgettstown, Washington Co., Pa. This remedy is for sale by J. G. Gillam.

PRETORIA IS OCCUPIED.

General Roberts Leads His Great Army Into the Boer Capital.

LARGE BRITISH FORCE CAPTURED.

General Botha Abandoned the Defence of Pretoria After Several Sharp Encounters With the Overwhelming Invading Force—An Irish Battalion Cut Off by Boers in Orange River Colony.

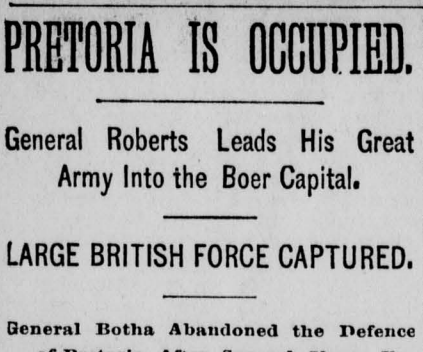
London (By Cable)—At the head of his great army General Roberts entered the submissive capital of the South African Republic Tuesday afternoon, 236 days from the beginning of the war, and five weeks from the inception of the northward movement from Bloemfontein.

A short engagement preceded the town's capitulation, the Boers opening fire with well concealed artillery and attempting to flank the British, the movement being frustrated by the work of General Hamilton's troops. The British loss was slight.

The occupation of Pretoria was announced by General Roberts in the following dispatch:

"Pretoria.—We are now in possession of Pretoria. The official entry will be made Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock."

Details of the negotiations for surrender were given in this later message:



THE RAAD HOUSE, PRETORIA.

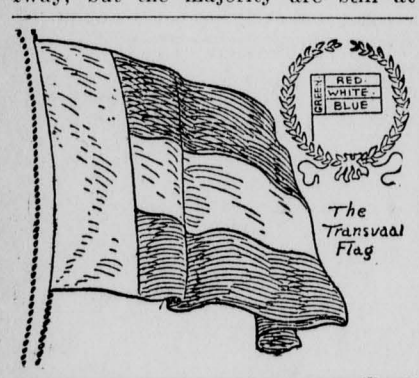
"Pretoria.—Just before dark Monday the enemy were beaten back from nearly all the positions they had been holding, and Ian Hamilton's mounted infantry followed them to within two thousand yards of Pretoria, through which they retreated hastily.

"De Lisle then sent an officer with a flag of truce into the town, demanding its surrender in my name. Shortly before midnight I was awakened by two officials of the South African Republic, Sandhar, military secretary to Commandant General Botha, and a general officer of the Boer army, who brought me a letter from Botha, proposing an armistice for the purpose of settling the terms of surrender.

"I replied that I would gladly meet the commandant general the next morning, but that I was not prepared to discusss any terms, as the surrender of the town must be unconditional. I asked for a reply by daybreak, as I had ordered the troops to march on the town as soon as it was light.

"In his reply, Botha told me that he had decided not to defend Pretoria, and that he trusted the women, children and property would be protected. At seven a. m. Tuesday, while on the march, I was met by three of the principal officials with a flag of truce, stating their wish to surrender the town. It was arranged that Pretoria should be taken possession of by Her Majesty's troops at two o'clock in the afternoon.

"Mrs. Botha and Mrs. Kruger are both in Pretoria. Some few of the British prisoners have been taken away, but the majority are still at



Waterval. Over a hundred of the officers are in Pretoria. The few I have seen are looking well."

The War Office had information that one of the first things done by General Roberts after the occupation of Pretoria was to direct General French to relieve the British prisoners confined at Waterval.

While the commander-in-chief of the greatest army Great Britain ever put in the field was fulfilling the promise he made to the Guards at Bloemfontein to lead them into the capital of the Transvaal England was celebrating the event with wild enthusiasm.

Throughout the length and breadth of the country the news spread like wild fire. Based on the recollection of recent European wars, while the occupation of the enemy's capital signified the end of hostilities, General Roberts's telegram was universally taken to mean the practical finish of the war which has tried Great Britain's military forces as they were never tried before.

In sharp contrast to this great success General Roberts reports the capture near Lindley, of the entire Thirteenth battalion of yeomanry numbering 400 or 500 men. A remarkable march by General Methuen's men of forty-four miles in twenty-four hours did not avail to save them.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

An official statement was made to the effect that this Government will take no step in China further than is necessary to protect Americans.

Secretary Long relieved Commander Todd, chief of the Naval Hydrographic Office, from the order of suspension imposed upon him several weeks ago.

Figures compiled from official sources showed that the net saving from the refunding operations under the new financial law was $7,268,818.

United States Consul Hay, at Pretoria, has sent a brief message to the State Department that all is well. It is supposed to refer to the safety of the Consulate.

Secretary of War Root sent to the Senate a report on the North American Trust Company's operations in Cuba.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of John R. Hazel to be United States District Judge for the Western District of New York.

The House agreed to the Senate amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating $5,000,000 for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis.

Our Adopted Islands.

Hereafter all business of the Territory of Hawaii will be conducted through the Interior Department at Washington.

Captain Flint, while scouting five miles east of Biacnabato, Bulacan Province, P. I., had a slight brush with the enemy. Flint and two privates were wounded.

In the Island of Tablas, one of the Philippine group, a number of rebels were put to flight and a large quantity of ammunition captured.

The Triscormia railway around Havana, Cuba, is said to have cost this Government $5,000,000 more than it can be sold for.

All parties in Cuba oppose General Gomez's plan for political amalgamation.

Nueva Eciga, a town in Candaba, P. I., has been burned, and many poor families are rendered homeless. General Wheaton recommends Government succor.

The Havana floating dry dock is to be purchased from Spain by the United States Government, and removed to San Juan, Porto Rico.

Domestic.

Miss Henrietta Hadley, daughter of the late General Hadley, of the English army, was sent to the almshouse in New York City.

The factory and stock of the Virginia and North Carolina Wheel Company, near Richmond, Va., was totally destroyed by fire. The plant was among the largest of the kind in the world.

Fully 40,000 strangers visited Columbus, Ohio, to extend greetings to Admiral Dewey and his wife, and the city's entire population seemed to turn out to witness the military and civic parade in the Admiral's honor.

Despondent and miserable, George J. Browne, a dry goods merchant in New York City, with an income of $50,000 a year, blew out his brains. He was fifty-seven years of age.

John R. Heldin and his wife, Marie, committed suicide together by drinking carbolic acid at Chicago.

William Smith, alleged to be the dean of a college of professional beggars and cripples, was arrested in New York City.

The Governor of Missouri has been asked to preserve order and to protect women in the streets of St. Louis while the strike is in progress.

Delegates from Maryland to the Democratic National Convention are uninstructed, though the State Convention recognized and indorsed Bryan.

Two Christian Scientists were found guilty of practicing medicine in violation of the State medical law at Milwaukee, Wis. An appeal was taken.

Dr. O'Hanlon of the Coroner's Office, in New York City, declares that women's long skirts are a menace to public health, and should be regulated by law.

Robert E. Bonner, of New York City, found $70,000 worth of bonds in an old magazine, where his father, the late Robert Bonner, had concealed them.

A kiss was given each juror by Mrs. E. R. Sutton, of Detroit, when the jury at Lansing, Mich., acquitted her husband of complicity in the State military clothing frauds.

Foreign.

The Prince of Wales has thanked the Rev. Dr. DeWitt Talmage, now on a trip around the world, for the efforts he has made through his religious newspaper in behalf of the famine sufferers in India.

Sir Alfred Milner, British Lord High Commissioner in South Africa, has sent a dispatch to the Colonial Office at London warning miners not to return to Cape Town from England.

The French fishing on the Grand Banks has been a total failure thus far, owing to the inability of the fishermen to procure bait in Newfoundland waters.

Self-government for the Boers was demanded by Campbell-Bannerman, Liberal leader, in a speech in Glasgow, Scotland.

About 3500 British prisoners, including 129 officers, have been released by General Roberts at Pretoria. The rest, about 1000, have been removed by the Boers.

The Ministerialists have won the elections in Italy by a large majority.

Because of the scarcity of skilled apprentices the British gunmaking trade is being absorbed by continental competitors.

LABOR WORLD.

The strike of the Union Street Railway men in Kansas City has been declared off.

About twelve hundred workers in gas fixture factories in New York City are on a strike.

Child labor in North Carolina mills has decreased fifty per cent. in the past three years.

Yellow pine timber is getting scarce, and Southern sawmills are now running two-thirds time.

All the street railway employes in Hanover and Cologne, Germany, have struck for higher wages.

English labor statistics show that 270,000 workpeople obtained advance in wages during April, while pay of 3300 was decreased.

City gardeners, who have been organized as a local assembly of the Knights of Labor, have fixed upon $75 a month as the prevailing rate of wages.

Ten million dollars' worth of building improvements are tied up as a result of the labor troubles in Chicago, and the advance in prices for building material.

Robert P. Burt, aged ninety years, the oldest locomotive engineer in America, died at Beloit, Wis. He first ran an engine from Plattsville to Susquehanna, Penn., and ran the first engine across the bridge at Poughkeepsie.

The union machinists of Philadelphia have decided to demand on Labor Day this year that their employers shall reduce the hours of labor from ten to nine a day, with a minimum wage of twenty-eight cents an hour. Where their demands are not granted they will strike.

All union laborers and teamsters employed in rebuilding the street railway system at Decatur, Ill., have struck because the Milwaukee firm having the contract, contrary, it was said, to agreement, had discharged union men and employed non-union men from outside towns.

CYCLING NOTES.

Many a fellow owes his good health to-day to the bicycle.

The bicycle has been one of the main factors in the good roads movement.

The professional promoters in this country this year will use motor pacing machines to a large extent.

The wheel has done more than anything else to get people out of doors and acquainted with nature as seen in the country.

There has been a marked diminution during the past two years in the value of the export of bicycles from the United States to foreign countries.

A chemical compound of india rubber has been made by a Philadelphia man to be used as a filler for pneumatic tires. The inventor thinks he has solved the problem of solid tires.

The Touring Committee of the L. A. W. reports that it has received scores of requests for routes, and that the department is one of the most popular with the members in the League.

Millions have been made in the manufacture of bicycles, but thousands of persons have been benefited in health, something that is worth more to them than the dollars they paid for their wheels.

A Canadian has fitted a motor to a sleigh for ice sleighing. The motor operates a spiked wheel set between the rear runners, the front ones being being used for steering. The rider sits and drives as in a motor quadricycle.

The habits of self-reliance and quick action are not capable of high class cultivation in every person, but, no matter how badly one has been slighted by nature in her distribution of these qualities, bicycling will develop them.

If any proof of the popularity of cycle racing this year is needed it may be found in the fact that more than 500 cycle racers of both the amateur and professional classes were entered for Memorial Day in the vicinity of New York City.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Catcher Robinson leads St. Louis in batting.

Duggleby is the best pitcher in the Atlantic League.

Selee says one umpire is enough if he works hard enough.

Beckley, Irwin and Barrett are Cincinnati's best run-getters.

Dunn, of Brooklyn, is one of the few pitchers who do not wear a glove.

Keeler leads the Brooklyns and Doyle the New Yorks in stolen bases.

Wagner has more hits to his credit than any two men on the Pittsburg team.

It is claimed in St. Louis that Jones is pitching better ball than any twirler in the League.

McGinnity, of Brooklyn, uses an underhand delivery oftener than any other League pitcher.

McGraw, of St. Louis, is being hit by pitched balls in most every game. Some pitchers claim that he is wearing armor.

"The coming crack pitcher of the League is Chance of Chicago," Harry Pulliam says. "He is a big man, fine thrower, fast and nice batter."

President Hart, of Chicago, says the double-umpire system has spoiled the present members of the League staff, and has showed up the game all around.

The story that the professional ballplayers are going to form a union and fix a scale of wages, which they will submit to the club owners, has again appeared.

There is no shortstop in the League who plays the game better in any or all departments than Davis, of New York. His fielding and batting are far above par.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

24			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...	$ 19½	@	20
Firsts.....	—	@	19
Thirds to seconds.....	16½	@	18½
State—Thirds to firsts.....	16	@	18½
State Dairy tubs, extras....	—	@	19
Imitation Creamery.....	15	@	18
Factory, fresh firsts.....	—	@	16
Low grades.....	14½	@	15
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy....	9¼	@	9⅝
Small.....	8½	@	8¾
Part skims, good to prime.	4½	@	5½
Full skims.....	1	@	1½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy.....	14½	@	15
State and Penn.....	14	@	14½
Western—Choice.....	13	@	14
Southern.....	11½	@	12
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899	—	@	2 20
Medium, 1899.....	2 12½	@	2 15
Pea, choice, 1899.....	2 27½	@	2 30
Red kidney, choice, 1899...	2 12½	@	2 15
White kidney, choice, 1899	2 25	@	2 30
Yellow eye, 1899.....	—	@	2 20
Lima, Cal.....	3 52½	@	3 55
Green peas, bags.....	—	@	1 15
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Roxbury, ₱ bbl....	3 50	@	4 00
Baldwin, ₱ bbl.....	4 00	@	4 50
Ben Davis, ₱ bbl.....	4 00	@	5 00
Strawberries, ₱ qt.....	4	@	9
Huckleberries, N. C., ₱ qt..	8	@	9
Gooseberries, ₱ qt.....	—	@	6
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb.....	—	@	11
Spring chickens, ₱ lb.....	18	@	22
Roosters, ₱ lb.....	—	@	7
Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	7	@	8
Ducks, ₱ pair.....	40	@	60
Geese, ₱ pair.....	70	@	1 00
Pigeons, ₱ pair.....	25	@	35
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	5	@	9
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb.....	20	@	30
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb..	10	@	10½
Ducks, L. I. spring, ₱ lb....	14	@	14½
Geese, Eastern spring, ₱ lb.	—	@	20
Squabs, ₱ doz.....	1 00	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, ₱ lb.....	—	@	13
1899, fair.....	—	@	10
Pacific Coast, 1899, choice..	—	@	13
Common to fair.....	6	@	10
Old odds.....	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb.....	87½	@	90
No. 1, ₱ 100 lb.....	85	@	87½
No. 2, ₱100 lb.....	80	@	82½
Straw—Long rye.....	75	@	82½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Southern, ₱ bbl.	1 50	@	2 25
Chili, ₱ bbl.....	1 25	@	2 00
Cabbages, N. C, ₱ bbl.....	1 00	@	1 25
Onions, N. O., ₱ bbl.....	2 00	@	2 25
Egyptian, ₱ bag.....	—	@	2 25
Turnips, ₱ 100 bunches.....	1 00	@	2 00
Tomatoes, Fla., ₱ carrier...	75	@	2 50
String beans, ₱ basket.....	30	@	75
Peppers, ₱ carrier.....	1 00	@	1 50
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches.....	3 00	@	4 00
Peas, ₱ basket.....	1 25	@	1 50
Asparagus, ₱ doz bunches..	1 25	@	4 00
Squash, Fla., ₱ basket.....	50	@	1 00
Cucumbers, ₱ basket.....	60	@	1 25
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents.....	3 60	@	3 85
Spring Patents.....	3 60	@	3 80
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth.....	—	@	74¾
No. 2 Red.....	—	@	82¼
Corn—No. 2.....	43½	@	44¾
Oats—No. 2 White.....	—	@	27½
Track mixed.....	—	@	25½
Rye—Western.....	61½	@	62
State.....	57	@	58
Lard—City.....	—	@	6.45c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed.....	7⅛	@	8¼
Calves, city dressed.....	8	@	10
Country dressed.....	6	@	9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb.....	4 50	@	5 00
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb.....	6 40	@	8 50
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb.....	5 40	@	5 45
Country dressed.....	6	@	8
TOBACCO.			

Western leaf has been selling in moderate way only the past few days, but contract deliveries are free and have sufficient force to keep prices quite steady for desirable quality stock. Domestic cigar leaf is selling in moderate way only, and there is none but ordinary inquiry for any variety of leaf. Holders are offering moderately, however, and prices remain steady, as a rule. Foreign leaf is moderately active and prices remain quite steady for all varieties of Havana and Sumatra product.

NEW POTATOES ARE PLENTIFUL.

Large Receipts From the South Cause a Decline in Price.

New York City (Special).—The potato crop is reported to be large and heavy receipts are anticipated from now on, but there will doubtless be an active demand until out-of-town points, which are now buying freely here, have home-grown stock, which will in all probability not be for some weeks.

The new potatoes are so plentiful and cheap that the demand for old stock is very light, but remaining supplies are not large, and, while anything sprouted or showing unattractive quality is urged for sale at low and irregular prices, strictly prime stock is held steadily, and holders are gradually cleaning up the low figures prevailing.

Receipts of new potatoes from the South have rapidly increased in supply during the past week or two and the market has steadily declined.

BIG KANSAS WHEAT CROP.

Farmers Harvesting Largest Yield in the History of the State.

Topeka, Kan. (Special).—The farmers of Kansas have begun to harvest the largest wheat crop in the history of the State. Secretary Coburn, of the State Board of Agriculture, says:

"In 1892 Kansas had 3,800,000 acres of wheat and raised 70,000,000 bushels, an average of eighteen bushels to the acre. This year the winter wheat acreage is 4,685,819, as estimated by the growers, and the average yield will be larger than that of 1892. The crop in general was never in better condition."

Millions For Southern Mills.

The Park Hill Manufacturing Company, of Fitchburg, Mass., will invest $2,000,000 in cotton mills at Huntsville, Ala.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

The population of the earth as estimated by Ernest George Ravenstein some few years ago for the Royal Geographical society was 1,487,900,000.

Electro-medical treatment is given patients by means of a new sofa, which has batteries and an induction coil contained in the lower portion, with head and foot plates to be placed in contact with the patient.

The fact that many profitable peach orchards exist on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan is explained by Mr. M. B. Waite as due to the influence of the lake in moderating the temperature along its eastern coast. This influence is less decided on the western side, the general direction of atmospheric movements being from west to east.

Tests made on the South London Electric railway show that the tractive resistance per ton of train measured at the draw-bar at the moment of starting is 40 pounds, and this falls to 10 pounds as soon as a speed of six miles per hour is attained. Between six and 13 miles per hour the resistance remains almost constant, while above that speed it seems to rise almost proportionately until a speed of 26 miles per hour is reached, when the resistance is about 21 pounds per ton.

A case of green vision, everything seen appearing to be green in color, has been brought before the British Ophthalmological society by H. W. Dodd, and records have been found of 13 other cases. The condition was not one peculiar to age or sex, and it was not due to errors of refraction. Its existence does not appear to have been explained. In at least seven of the cases the general health was noticeably impaired, and in 10 of the patients there were eye defects—mostly connected with the optic nerve and retina.

The nutmeg groves, called "nutmeg gardens," are singularly beautiful. The nutmeg trees blossom and bear fruit continuously, so that the harvest season lasts the year round. Their straight, tall trunks are covered with glossy, dark foliage, amid which hangs the yellow fruit, showing where it has burst from ripeness, the rich red of the mace within. Above these orchards huge canary-trees weave their branches into a canopy, from which come the cooing of nut-pigeons, the cry of parrots and the song of the Indian nightingale.

Referring to the opinion entertained by many physicists that the blue color of the sea and lakes does not belong to the water itself, but to the reflection of the sunlight from invisible particles which the water always contains in suspension, a writer in the American Chemical Journal remarks that this idea originated in the theory held as to the cause of the blue color of the sky. The very exhaustive experiments, however, made of late in Europe show that the particles to which clear water, distilled or natural, owes its illumination have the power to reflect the red, the yellow and the green waves, and that they cannot, therefore, be the cause of the blue color of the water, reflecting with equal facility waves of all lengths, they return the sunlight to us without chromatic change. Thus, it is concluded water is blue of itself, and the particles it holds in suspension are the principal cause of its illumination—according to their nature, too, determining, also, the modification of the color of the water, and producing greenish tones when they do not destroy all the natural color.

The Limbs of Tall Men.

Tall men, as a rule, have bodies out of proportion to their lower limbs—that is smaller than they ought to be—with the natural result that they are unable to bear fatigue, or to compete in the struggles of life with lesser men more harmoniously proportioned. Army experience bears out these observations. In a long and fatiguing march the tall men usually fall out first, or succumb to campaigns, unless, as is very rarely the case, they have well-built and symmetrical frames. A soldier between 5 feet 5 inches and 5 feet 8 or 9 inches is usually the man most capable of bearing the strain of life.

Angora Goats Are Good Scavengers.

An incidental advantage of keeping Angora goats is the resultant improvement of poor land. They are persistent scavengers and can be depended upon to destroy the weeds which beset crops and every undesirable product of cultivated and fallow tracts. Other domestic animals prefer the cereals and grasses, but the goats pass by growing grass and grain for wild carrot, burdock, mullein, thistle or cactus, so that a clean carpet of blue grass and clover often follows the second or third year of goat pasturage, when the goats may be turned into new fields.

A Nuremberg merchant has invented a new kind of boot, with an apparatus in the heel by means of which the whole boot can be warmed.

ST. LOUIS CAR STRIKE.

Prominent Citizens Sworn in to Subdue the Rioters.

LOSSES RUN INTO MILLIONS.

Posse Comitatus Composed of 2500 Citizens Will Disarm Rioters With Shotguns — Residents in District Where Fighting Has Occurred Band Together to Stop Recklessness.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—Citizens of St. Louis are determined to suppress the lawless mobs that have caused a reign of terror here since the beginning of the great street railway strike a month ago. With a loss of almost $20,000,000 in cost of police, loss of wages and business, with the strikers' sympathizers rioting constantly and with the company keeping an armed force in defiance of the Mayor's order vigorous action is indeed needed.

On the posse comitatus of 2,500 men summoned by the Sheriff to aid the police are millionaires, merchants, bankers, lawyers and other prominent men. Many of them have never shouldered a gun, but they will be organized in military fashion.

A party of sixty prominent merchants of this city, headed by E. Lacey Crawford, the millionaire stock broker, have gone to Cincinnati to escape serving as deputies under the Sheriff of St. Louis County against the striking street car employes. They decided that it would be far more pleasant to take a little vacation than to carry a gun about the streets of the city.

The Police Board decided to arm the posse with riot guns. The weapon is a short-barreled repeating shotgun about three and a half feet long. The magazine has a capacity for six shells, which may be loaded with buckshot or small shot. The purpose of the arm is to do as much execution as possible.

With the 2,500 deputy sheriffs at the disposal of the Police Department the total force of the city is increased to 4,000 men. The cost of providing for the protection of the city is assuming enormous proportions—enough almost to strain the municipal finances.

When the citizens' posse is ready the employees of the transit company who have been shooting into crowds near the various car sheds are to be disarmed. These men, it is charged, have fired on occasions when it was not necessary, killing and wounding innocent persons. The most recent instance of the kind has provoked such a storm of indignation from citizens in the south side in the vicinity of the Southern Electric car sheds that the Mayor promised to take vigorous measures.

Despite the federal injunction, the menace of a citizens' posse of 2,500 men, armed with "riot" guns, and 1000 regular and 500 special police, the unruly element continues to obstruct street railway tracks at night, cut wires, assault persons who ride in the cars during the day, jeer and hoot at the non-union employes, and, when occasion offers, stone cars and assault the crews and their police guards.

Former Governor William J. Stone has filed an answer in the case, in which a temporary injunction has been issued restraining the leaders of the strike from interfering with the United States mail cars. The answer denies that the strikers have interfered with the running of the mail cars and requests that the injunction be dissolved.

Postmaster Baumhoff, on the other hand, has filed supplementary evidence that wires have been cut, and prays that the injunction be made permanent and applicable not only to the fifty men named in the original petition ,but to all the members of the Street Railway Union.

Disturbances have been of almost daily occurrence since the strike began. The mobs in most instances included women and children. They have been vindictive, destructive and careless of life and property. On every car sent out during the troubled times there have been police guards, but oftentimes the bluecoats have been powerless against the determination of the unruly crowds.

Six men have been killed, forty-five more or less seriously wounded by bullets and a hundred others crippled or cut by sabres or badly hurt by flying missiles. It is likely that fifty or more have been injured of whom there is no record, swelling the casualty total to fully two hundred persons.

It is estimated that the merchants lose in receipts $750,000 daily, or a total since the strike began of $18,750,000. Loss to the company in fares is about $500,000. Loss to the men in wages is $175,000. Loss to the city for extra protection is $50,000.

The street railway strikers have receded from their original demands and now insist on only one point—recognition of the union and reinstatement of the old employes. The company says it will not discriminate against any man because he belongs to the union, if he returns to work, but that it will not discharge the men who have taken the strikers' places, and that they must take their chances of getting employment.

There are eight hundred cars on the thirteen systems of the Transit Company. About three hundred of these are now operated irregularly under heavy police protection during the day, but at night all the cars are withdrawn to the sheds. It is feared that the small amounts of dynamite exploded during the day to frighten passengers will assume dangerous proportions during darkness.

THE RUSH FOR CAPE NOME

Outgoing Steamers Are Crowded With Men Seeking Fortunes.

More Than 25,000 Gold Seekers Will Have Reached There by the End of July—A "Hot" Camp Expected.

Tacoma, Wash. (Special).—The first and biggest part of the Cape Nome rush is over, so far as the departure of 10,000 gold seekers from Tacoma and Seattle is concerned. The argonauts have come from the four corners of the earth. Miners from far away Australia have mingled with their fellows from South America, South Africa, and every mining State and Territory of the Union on the streets of the Puget Sound cities during the past month. They were all headed the same way—for the golden beaches and tundra stretching along Bering Sea between Cape Nome and Cape York.

Since April 15 no less than fifty-two parted from Puget Sound for the northparted from uget Sound for the northern gold fields. These vessels have taken northward just about 10,000 men and women. Most of the steamships will make second and some of them third trips, making, at a conservative estimate, the number from Puget Sound alone 16,000 to 18,000. The rush from California and down the Yukon from Dawson will easily bring the total number of newcomers to be landed at Nome during the next sixty days to above 25,000.

It goes without saying that Nome will soon be the "hottest" mining camp ever seen in the United States or American territory. The miners themselves look forward to this. Many of the old-timers glory in the fact that they are to participate in one of the wildest scrambles for wealth that the world has ever seen. Other things point in the same direction. By the middle of June Nome will have enough "resorts" in operation to put Deadwood, Leadville or Butte to the blush.

Ordinary supplies have, of course, not been overlooked, else this vast throng of humanity would soon be foodless and shelterless. Lumber and other building materials, food and clothing supplies and mining apparatus to the value of over $5,000,000 comprise the cargoes of the fifty-two vessels already sailed. Seafaring men are wondering what will result when all these craft reach Nome and attempt to unload their cargoes, both human and freight, at one time, through the heavy surf. That some of the sailing vessels will be wrecked is considered very probable. At least the loss of some of their cargo is likely on account of the grave difficulties experienced in unloading by means of lighters.

HOUSE PASSES TRUST BILL.

Only One Vote Against the Littlefield Anti-Trust Measure.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Only one vote was cast in the House against the Littlefield Anti-Trust bill to amend the Sherman act of 1890 so as to make it more effective in the prosecution of trusts and combinations, their agents, officers, or attorneys. Mr. Mann (Rep., Ill.) cast the negative vote.

The bill amends the Sherman anti-trust law so as to declare every contract or combination in the form of trust or conspiracy in restraint of commerce among the States or with foreign nation illegal, and every party to such contract or combination guilty of a crime punishable by a fine of not less than $500 or more than $5,000 and by imprisonment for not less than six months or more than two years. It provides that any person injured by a violation of the provisions of the law may recover threefold damages.

The definition of "person" and "persons" in the present law is enlarged so as to include the agents, officers or attorneys or corporations.

For purposes of commerce it declares illegal all corporations or associations formed for carrying on business for purposes declared illegal by the common law; provides that they may be perpetually enjoined from carrying on interstate commerce, and forbids them the use of the United States mails.

CALIFORNIA STAGE ROBBERY.

Boldness of a Lone Highwayman Who Gets $350 From Passengers.

Raymond, Cal. (Special).—One of the boldest robberies ever committed in California occurred when three of the Yosemite Stage and Turnpike Company's stages, a private conveyance, and two soldiers were held up by a lone highwayman.

The hold-up occurred at a point two miles this side of Grub Gulch. Sergeant Buchanan and another trooper of Troop F, Sixth Cavalry, en route from San Francisco to the Yosemite National Park, had gone ahead to make arrangements for a camping place. The highwayman suddenly appeared masked, and getting the drop on the soldiers, took away their guns, and held the troopers until the stage arrived. The robber handed the drivers of the stage a card reading:

"Black Kid; they fooled me on the Big Oak Flat Road, but you can't this time."

From the three stages the robber collected about $350. Cavalrymen started in pursuit, but found no traces.

Farmer Dies of Hydrophobia.

James Sims, a farmer, died at Jackson, Ga., of hydrophobia. He was bitten by his own dog several weeks ago. A few days ago hydrophobia developed in a most violent form.

JOHANNESBURG TAKEN.

General Roberts Reports the Occupation of the Gold City.

ORANGE FREE STATE ANNEXED.

British Flag Now Flying Over the Government Buildings in Johannesburg—Boers Surrendered the City to General Roberts Without Offering Any Resistance—Gold Mines Unharmed.

London (By Cable).—General Roberts sent a dispatch to the War Office stating that he had taken possession of Johannesburg. General Roberts's dispatch follows:

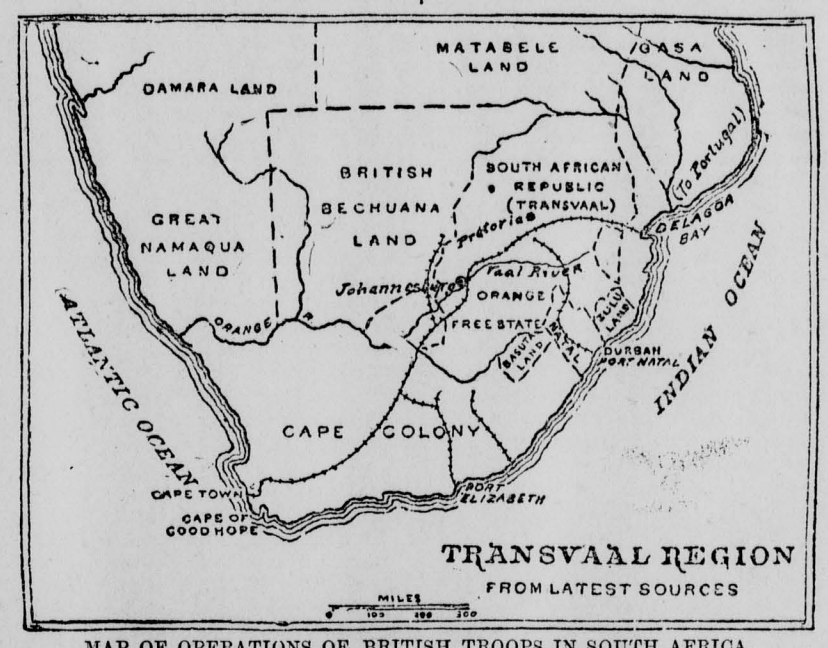
"Johannesburg. — Her Majesty's forces are now in possession of Johannesburg, and the British flag floats over the Government buildings."

General Roberts also sent the following dispatch:

"In answer to a flag of truce I sent to Johannesburg Wednesday morning the commandant came to see me. He begged me to defer entering the town for twenty-four hours, as there were many armed burghers still inside. I agreed to this, as I am most anxious to avert the possibility of anything like disturbance inside the town and as bodies of the enemy are still holding the hills in the immediate neighborhood, from which they will have to be cleared off beforehand.

"Rundle reports that he attacked a large party of Boers near Senekal (Orange Free State). He said his casualties were not heavy.

"Brabant reports that two of his patrols, consisting of two officers and forty men, were cut off by the enemy and taken prisoners."



MAP OF OPERATIONS OF BRITISH TROOPS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

WILL NOT DESERT AFRICA.

Boers Cannot, Says Mr. Fischer, Accept Any Offer of Land in America.

Boston (Special).—Mr. Fischer of the Boer delegation was asked about the reported offer of a Western railway of 1,000,000 acres of land for the Boers to settle on. He replied:

"I have heard that some such offer is to be made, but know nothing of it officially. While we would thank the American people and the railroad officials for their generosity and kindly spirit, we would have to decline it. I think our people would prefer to remain and work out their own salvation, even though they were forced to do this under the English flag. If we should be crushed this time, it will only be for a brief time, for liberty must and shall prevail in South Africa. Patriotism never dies out."

ORANGE RIVER COLONY NOW.

Annexation Proclamation Read in the Market Square at Bloemfontein.

Bloemfontein (By Cable). — The annexation of the Orange Free State to Great Britain was formally proclaimed in the market square. General Pretyman, the Military Governor of Bloemfontein, read the proclamation of General Lord Roberts, annexing the Free State and renaming it the Orange River Colony. The proclamation, in announcing the annexation, referred to the Orange Free State as "having been conquered by her Majesty's forces."

There were tremendous cheers when this portion was read. The people sang the British national anthem and a salute of twenty-one guns was fired.

Pro-Boer Resolution Shelved.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—In the Senate Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, spoke at length on the Teller resolution expressing sympathy for the Boers, after which, on motion of Senator Davis, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations by a vote of 40 to 26.

Mob Attacks a Dispensary.

A free dispensary in Chicago was attacked by a crowd of infuriated Bohemians and Lithuanians. Stories of bodies being dissected in the dispensary had created terror among the foreigners, who gave the place a wide berth. When a boy disappeared a companion started a story that he had been killed by the doctors. It was not long before a mob was demolishing the building. Later the boy was found unharmed.

European Station Re-Established.

The Navy Department has decided to re-establish the European station.

FOREIGN TROOPS IN PEKIN

Powers Land Marines For the Protection of Their Legations.

Preponderance of Russian Forces at Taku Excites European Chancelleries and United Action is Urged.

Pekin, China (By Cable).—The first of the foreign guards for the legations entered the city at eight o'clock Friday evening, the Americans marching ahead, followed by the Russians, Japanese, French, Italians and English, in the order named. The entire force numbered 360.

The American force, commanded by Captain McCalla, of the cruiser Newark, consisted of six officers and fifty marines. The men arrived at the legation of the United States covered with dust.

RUSSIA'S SHOW OF FORCE.

Nine Warships and Eleven Thousand Troops at Taku.

Shanghai, China (By Cable).—Twenty-three warships are now at Taku, nine Russian, three British, three German, three French, two American, two Japanese and one Italian.

In addition to their crews, the Russians have on board their wrashipsa eleven thousand troops from Port Arthur, with field equipment. Fourteen thousand Russian troops are held in readiness at Port Arthur.

The Powers Seem Alarmed.

London (By Cable).—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

An active exchange of dispatches is going forward among the Great Powers relative to China. The colossal superiority of Russia's representation at Taku is regarded as significant. The Triple Alliance advocates united action by Europe to protect common interests.

NEW JERSEY DEMOCRATS MEET.

Delegates Sent to the Kansas City Convention Uninstructed.

Trenton, N. J. (Special).—The Democratic State Convention to elect delegates to the Kansas City Convention on July 4 was held in the Taylor Opera House here.

Colonel C. Meyer Zulick, once Governor of Arizona Territory, was temporary and permanent chairman. Efforts were made to have tthe delegates instructed to vote for Bryan as the nominee for President, but they were unsuccessful.

The resolutions avoided any reference to the Chicago platform or any declaration about Mr. Bryan as a candidate. Mr. Bryan was, however, eulogized as a great Democrat, worthy of the highest confidence of the Democrats of the nation.

The platform declares for bi-metallism and against imperialism. It denounces the postal frauds in Cuba, asks for freedom from oppression for the Cubans and Filipinos, expresses sympathy with the Boers and severely arraigns the Republican Administration for its attitude toward trusts.

CAPTAIN ROBERTS'S CAPTURE.

Filipinos Promise to Treat Their Prisoners Well—Funston in Pursuit.

Manila (Special).—Later reports show that the rebels who captured Captain Roberts and six men of the Thirty-fifth Volunteer Infantry attacked them while they were lunching outside of San Miguel. The insurgents sent one of the wounded Americans back on a sled to an outpost where he was left. He had a letter addressed to the Provost Marshal from the rebel commander promising that the prisoners would receive good treatment.

A woman brought a letter written at San Miguel by Captain Roberts to his wife. In the letter the American officer said that the prisoners were being kindly treated and would possibly be exchanged.

General Funston is chasing the band that captured Captain Roberts, and has routed seventy of them from the summits of rocky hills. He has failed to find any trace of Captain Roberts, however.

Bull Routs Ohio Troops.

A mad bull chased Company C of the Seventh Regiment National Guard out of a twenty-acre field as they were marching home from a funeral. Captain V. M. Bovie rallied his troops, and ordering a bayonet charge put the bull to flight.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Youthful Horse Thieves.

John Albert Greene and his brother, Sidney, two boys who lead the sheriff of Susquehanna County a lively chase for five days, were locked up in the county jail at Montrose, charged with horse stealing. The boys are accused of having broken a jail and killed and eaten a calf, as well as of the greater crime. On Sunday they found a buckboard with a team of horses in front of a farmhouse near the village of Ararat Summit. They jumped in and drove several miles out of the village, where they bivouacked for the night. Next morning a calf in a near-by field attracted their attention. They slit its throat and were cooking a breakfast when the owner of the stolen team came up the road with the sheriff. After a struggle the boys were captured and taken before Justice Coe, who committed them to jail. After two days in jail they broke loose and left town in Justice Coe's buggy. At Herrick's Centre they changed to another buggy and proceeded to Susquehanna. Telegrams had preceded them there and Officer McMahon tried to arrest them. They got away from him, however, and dashed down to the brink of the Susquehanna River, which they forded. They were next heard of at Halstead, where they traded off one horse for a gold watch and the watch for a bicycle. When near Susquhanna they were overtaken by McMahon and arrested.

Boy of Eight Does Hero's Deed.

Two children were dragged from a burning house on the truck farm of T. Steer Bicksloe, a mile from Media, a few days ago by their eight-year-old brother, who, driven out by the flames, left his mother and a baby to perish. His mother, carrying her baby and a lamp, fell on a stairway, the lamp setting fire to the house. The carpets, saturated with oil from the lamp, burned fiercely, and the boy, realizing that the house was doomed, dragged out a brother and a sister who were intent on rushing through the fire to their mother. Then he returned for his mother, whose arms clasped the baby. But their weight was too great for his little strength, and as the flames were closing in on him, he gave a last despairing look at the doomed woman and fled, heart-broken, to safety.

Fierce Mine Fire Was Hidden.

The Burnside slope, operated by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company, was shut down one year ago on account of coal having been accidentally ignited. Two hundred employes were rendered idle. Recently the officials thought the blaze had been smothered. While men were removing culm half-way down the incline several days ago they pierced a mass of coal with their drills, which grew red-hot. Investigation showed that a fierce fire was raging behind the thin barrier, whereupon arrangements were made to sink new cross-holes in order to flood the mine.

Sidepath Law Unconstitutional.

Judge Simonton at Harrisburg has handed down an opinion declaring the Sidepath law passed by the recent Legislature unconstitutional. This is the first opinion in the law handed down in any county, although a number of suits have been brought to test the law's constitutionality. The Sidepath Commissioners of Dauphin County brought suit against the County Commissioners to compel the latter to levy a tax on all bicycles owned within the county, which the County Commissioners refused to do, taking the ground that the act is unconstitutional.

A Shaft to a Cavalry Leader.

A handsome granite monument has been unveiled over the grave of Colonel Charles Lewis Leiper, in Middletown Presbyterian Cemetery, by the survivors of the Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry. There were 2,000 people present. The monument bears the following inscription: "1861-1865, Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry Lancers. In memory of Brevet Brigadier-General Charles Lewis Leiper, Colonel Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry. Erected by surviving members of the regiment, May, 1900."

Another Oil Gusher in View.

A gusher on a small scale has been drilled into the oil sand by the Wellsboro Company at Gaines. The well did twenty-four barrels an hour. The owners are not satisfied with that, and the well will be drilled deeper and shot. This well is half a mile from the Blossburg Company's gushers, and in a different direction from the pool tapped by their big wells.

Cremated Where He Fell.

The body of Ernest Green, charred and blackened, was found in a district near Austin recently burned over by forest fires. Green was one of a party who were hemmed in by flames, but in the stampede for their lives he became exhausted.

Death of State's Largest Woman.

Mrs. Frank Wilson, of Easton, the largest woman in the State, is dead. The undertaker says the body weighs fully five hundred pounds. It required the combined efforts of eleven men to carry the corpse down stairs.

Orders For Guard to Camp.

Adjutant-General Stewart has issued general orders to the National Guard of Pennsylvania, formally announcing that the division encampment will be held at Mount Gretna, August 4 to 11

Naval Reserves to Have a Trip.

The Pennsylvania Naval Militia will start on a week's cruise off the southern coast on June 22, when the command will embark on the cruiser Prairie.

THE ISSUE RESTS WITH THE PEOPLE

The Question of the Introduction of Expensive Voting Machines in Pennsylvania.

FIRST BLOOD FOR THE CONTRACTORS

They Will Now Work to Carry Out Their Scheme, the Initial Cost of Which Would Be Nearly Two Millions of Dollars to Experiment With Their Special Apparatus.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, June 5.—A decision by the supreme court which will oblige the secretary of the commonwealth to advertise the proposed amendments to the constitution is regarded as a great victory for the contractors who are seeking to introduce the voting machines into Pennsylvania.

Governor Stone vetoed the action of the last legislature in this matter upon the ground of public economy and that there was no popular demand for the proposed innovation of voting machines in this state. The matter was taken to the supreme court at the instance of the promoters of the voting machines, and several members of reform associations joined in this issue, and as well as that of the proposed amendment to the constitution which would abolish the provision requiring uniform legislation upon the ballot issue throughout the state. Under cover of the agitation over the election frauds in Philadelphia and Allegheny, the lawyers for the voting machine interests pushed their cases, and have at last succeeded in getting a decision which nullifies the action of Governor Stone, who sought to block the voting machine game with his veto.

LEAVE IT TO THE PEOPLE.

The leaders of the Republican organization of the state have not taken any positive stand upon this issue of having the proposed amendments go to a vote of the people. Before the suggested amendments can come up to be voted upon at the general election they must be again voted upon by the state legislature. Meanwhile the secretary of the commonwealth must advertise the proposed amendments in every county of the state at a cost of probably $40,000. The nominees of the Republican party for the legislature will use their own judgment as to what attitude to assume on the issue of the voting machines and the matter of wiping out the constitutional provision requiring uniformity of legislation affecting the method of voting. They must learn the sentiment of their constituents. In this latter contention an effort is being made to require personal registration of voters in certain sections of the commonwealth. The great issue, however, will be upon the proposed introduction of the voting machines. Samples of these machines were shown here during the last session of the legislature, when the promoters of the scheme had a strong lobby on "the Hill," working in their interest among the members of both houses. It was then estimated that the cost of each machine would be about $235, and that as there are about 7,000 voting precincts in Pennsylvania the total cost for the mere introduction of the machines would be over a million and a half dollars. This would not be counting the cost of repairs and maintenance and storage between elections. The machines are very intricate pieces of mechanism and would require first class machinists to keep them in order. Should one of them get out of order on election day the whole scheme of election in that precinct would fail.

NO MACHINE HONESTY.

Another argument against the use of voting machines is that it is conceded that no machine can make men honest who are otherwise disposed. The arrangement of the machine for which this fight is being made requires the voter to touch buttons which record the names of the candidates for whom the citizen desires to vote. It is pointed out that there would be nothing to prevent dishonest men to permit impersonation of voters in this "push the button" scheme any more than there is to allow men to impersonate others in the casting of the ballots under the present system. It is quite probable that the people will carefully weigh the arguments pro and con on this matter of the introduction of the machines before they ultimately decide to advocate the expenditure of a million and a half dollars upon an experimental proposition. Should these proposed amendments be approved by the next legislature they would then be submitted to a popular vote at the election to be held in November, 1901.

STALWARTS NOMINATED.

The nomination of Senator Jacob C. Stineman to succeed himself was consummated last week when the adherents of his district met at the American House, Hollidaysburg, and unanimously placed him in the field as the Republican nominee. There were three conferrees from each county in the district, George T. Swank and Harry W. Slick, of Johnstown, and S. W. Davis, of Ebensburg, representing Cambria county, and J. H. Craig, of Altoona, and J. L. Hartman and J. Lee Plumber, of Hollidaysburg, were the Blair county conferrees. Resolutions were adopted cordially commending Senator Stineman to the people for re-election. He is a stalwart Republican, whose renomination was demanded by a poular vote, to the great discomfiture of the insurgents. Senator Stineman went into the Republican caucus on the United States senatorship at the last session of the legislature and consistently voted for Colonel Quay for United States senator until the end of the session. This action was made an issue before the Republicans of his district and he won by an overwhelming vote.

CHESTER COUNTY SOLID.

Another county went on record last Saturday on this same issue. The entire delegation from Chester county to the next legislature came up before the Republicans of that county at the primary election on that day. At the head of the ticket was State Senator W. P. Snyder, who is president pro tem. of the state senate, and who acted and voted with the stalwart Republicans on the United States senatorship throughout the entire session of the legislature. Senator Snyder had been threatened with opposition for renomination unless he deserted the caucus nominee for United States senator last winter, but when the time came to spring this opposition the insurgents weakened. They found that the sentiment of the Republicans of Chester county was against them and in favor of majority rule. No effort was made to oppose Dr. Snyder's renomination when the time for registration of candidates came around, and he had a walkover at the primary election. His election by a large majority is assured. The candidates nominated for the assembly are all stalwart Republicans. They are: Northern district, W. P. Coryell, North Coventry; Eastern district, Thomas Lack, West Chester; Southern district, Fred H. Cope, Lincoln, and Western district, James G. Fox, Cain. They are all popular in the respective districts, and there can be no doubt about the election of the entire ticket. This will mean a gain of four votes for the regular state Republican organization from this county alone, as the county was represented in the last house by two Democrats and two insurgents, who co-operated with the Democrats during the entire session under the leadership of Flinn, of Allegheny, and Martin, of Philadelphia.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 10, "Lives That Lift"—Text, Luke xiii, 20, 21.

"Whereunto shall I liken the kingdom of God? It is like unto leaven."

The attractive power of a pure personality is the most elevating influence this world knows. There is a fearfully alluring and contagious force in vice. Evil propagates with almost as much rapidity as microbes of some foul diseases and with as disastrous effects, but righteousness is more virile and recuperative and permanent.

Truth crushed to earth shall rise again,
The eternal years of God are hers,
But error, wounded, writhes with pain
And dies among his worshipers.

With marvelous rapidity the yeast germs multiply under proper conditions of heat and moisture and in a proper medium. So do religious truth and godliness. If at times it seems that the church languishes and false doctrines flourish and sin is rampant, it is well to study the facts closely and seek to discover the conditions of the times. The trouble is never with the leaven of truth and right. But the absence of it may be one of the causes of prevalent apathy and open ungodliness. If salt is no longer saline, it will not prevent meat spoiling. If men are no longer truthful and honest, they will not inspire confidence in and love of integrity, however prominent they may be in church circles. On the other hand, if salt be saline it will preserve the meat without regard to the locality where made or the form of packing and labeling it may receive. However humble and seemingly uninfluential a person may be, if the soul is pure and the life consistent there cannot fail to be influences of purity proceeding from it to all who come in contact with it. Gentleness of speech and courtesy of manner, when they proceed from a genuine nature, whole souled and full orbed in brotherly kindness, will conquer obstinacy, enmity and malice more surely than any other weapons. Leaven will raise meal if it has a fair chance. No one expects it to make bread of clay, or, if they do, and it fails to work, the fault is not in leaven or in clay, but in their lack of rational insight. They lack common sense. Three years of discipleship with Jesus Christ fails to make Judas Iscariot other than a thief, a betrayer of innocence and holiness. The fault was not in Jesus, but in Judas.

The gospel will save men if they will let it get in its work properly in heart and action. The goodness in the world today is the result of the influence of God's Holy Spirit. It saves the individual and lifts communities, nations, worlds. The most powerful force in this universe is this same leaven of the gospel. It lifts men from being sinners into sainthood and divine heirship. Watch it work. Feel its action. Be lifted yourself. Help lift others as you go up.

Go Ware.

Nothing of worth comes without work. Money and lands may be bequeathed, but ability to use them wisely and enjoy them can never be passed from one to another. If secured at all, it must be by personal exertion. Poverty does not prevent the winning of the prizes of life. Sometimes it is a direct advantage. The children of wealthy parents are not necessarily in better or worse condition than those who are poorer. Work is the price of all good things in this life.

"Help yourself, and heaven will help you." In the religious life this is eminently true. Longing to be good never made any one better till the desire led to active practice of virtue and living trust in God. Powers of soul can be developed only by use. Faith grows strong only as it faces doubts and overcomes them. Hope becomes an anchor to the soul only as disappointments and disasters drive it from the beaten track of life into dangers of the lee shore; then it finds bed in the unseen, and however the winds and waves may beat and surf may thunder on the beach it holds and saves.

If you want to love God more, begin loving Him some and by showing that love by helping His children. Love grows by loving. Get interested in God's people. Do something for somebody. Don't be afraid to touch somebody with sympathy. Get out of self. Forget your own heartaches in relieving some other person's heartache. God works. If you want to get near Him, you must do it in His workshop, helping.

—J. C. Kennedy, Roanoke, Tenn., says, "I cannot say too much for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. One box of it cured what the doctors called an incurable ulcer on my jaw.' Cures piles and all skin diseases. Look out for worthless imitations. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

The founders of our republic were men who reverenced God and believed in the Bible. Among the first acts of the Continental congress was one recognizing the need of more copies of the Bible in the land and providing for the importation of 20,000 copies. So congress became the first Bible society, and it was over 30 years before the churches of the states took up the work thus begun.

—"I had stomach trouble twenty years and gave up hope of being cured till I began to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, It has done me so much good that I call it the savior of my life." writes W. R. Wilkinson, Albany, Tenn. It digests what you eat. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

What company do you keep? Is it such that you could without a blush introduce Jesus among and ask Him to share? Do your friends love and honor your Saviour, or do they hold Him in light esteem and slight His claims? You are now making friends for eternity. With which will it be most agreeable to abide permanently—with Him or those who do not know Him? You make your own choice.

—The easiest and most effective method of purifying the blood and invigorating the system is to take DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for cleansing the liver and bowels. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

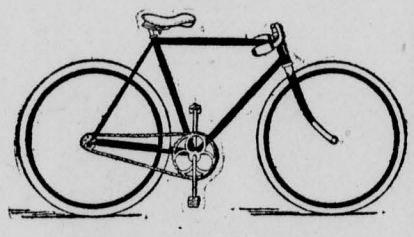
"What you are speaks so loudly that I cannot hear what you say."

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Monarch and Waverley Bicycles



$30.00—Monarch model 84—$30.00

1900 Monarchs, $30, $40, $50, $60

1900 Waverley, $35

1898-1899 Monarchs, M. & W. or Hartford Tires. $20 to $25

1900 Models for Boys and Girls

These wheels are strictly high grade and vary in price according to height of frames

Headquarters for Bicycle Sundries

L. L. PARKER,

MAPLETON DEPOT, - - PENN'A.

GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL

It will pay you to trade at the store with the greatest stock and lowest prices.

The values which we are constantly giving are of such a character that frugal buyers cannot afford to ignore them. Especially is this fact emphacized now, when we are selling the season's best productions at usual after season prices. Don't take our word for it, come and inspect the offerings and figure it out for yourself.

MEN'S FASHIONABLE SPRING SUITS

Usual $12.00 and $13.50 grades we are selling now at $10.00.

MEN'S STYLISH AND WELL MADE SUITS

Usual $9.50 and $10 grades we are now selling at $7.00.

YOUTHS' STYLISH SPRING SUITS

Sizes 14 to 19 years, usual $10 and $12 grades we are now selling at $7.

CHILDREN'S SUITS

In Vestee and Double Breasted Styles, usual $3.50 and $4.00 grades, $2.75 we are now selling at.

We just received a new line of fancy vests. They are beauties.

CHILDREN'S WASH SUITS

FANCY GALATEA 50 CENTS TO $2.00. CRASH 50 CENTS.

Brownie Overalls, 25 Cents Per Pair.

NEW AND NOBBY FURNISHING GOODS

We are constantly adding to our large stock the very newest and most stylish goods as they come out.

NECKWEAR

Of all styles and colorings. All qualities and prices.

STRAW HATS

For Men and Boys from the 10c. kinds to the very finest at $2.50.

Men's and Boys' CLOTH AND CRASH CAPS

the very latest styles, at 50c and 25c.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

In all the latest stripes and colorings; also Jean Drawers with elastic and plain ends, and the celebrated Scribner's Drawers with elastic seams

We just got in a new line of FANCY SILK MIXED SOCKS

25c. a pair, also some beauties at 15c a pair.

We are giving away advertising caps for men and boys with any purchase, no matter how small the purchase may be, and don't forget to ASK FOR SILVERWARE STAMPS.

HUGO MAYER'S Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,

Cor. 4th & Penn Sts, Huntingdon, Pa.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98. tf Huntingdon, Pa

CALL AT

Yocum's Novelty

for what you want in

Shoes, Notions, Novelties, and Candies.

They carry Lowney's Chocolates; also a full line Crinkled Paper, in plain and decorated, for Lamp Shades and Mantel Draperies.

Near Postoffice,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. L. HOUCK.

PLAIN FACTS ABOUT SUMMER GOODS

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS

Latest designs in Percale, Crash and White Lawn, at 50c., 75c. and 95c. (They are models in cheapness.)

SAILOR HATS

(All new this season) at 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. and 90 cts.

CRASH SKIRTS

(Nicely trimmed and good material) at 60c., 75c. and $1.00.

MEN'S DRESS HATS

Fur Crush, Wool and Straw, at 25c., 35c., 50c. and $1.00.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE

Of Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Wall Paper, &c., at prices that make them bargains.

THIS is your opportunity.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

A. B. Gillam

Dealer .. in .. General Merchandise

You can easily imagine a a bigger store than this (most of us have seen larger ones), but you can't imagine a store that comes nearer to filling the needs of this community than this store does.

We study your wants and buy to meet them. You can buy goods here cheaper than in most stores.

Good Goods Attached to Small Prices Count

Here is a chance to buy goods cheap. Come and price my school shoes. Bring your boys and girls and have them fitted. Men's, boys' and ladies' felt boots.

The new dress goods—the many new weaves which have appeared this season are represented.

Velvets in All Colors For Dress Trimmings

Come and see them. Ladies', gents' and children's underwear, all sizes sold for 10c up to $1.50 a one. Ginghams and calicos 6c and up.

All kinds of groceries. Sugar 5 and 6 cts., coffee 10c. A full line of fresh cakes. All kinds of flour 85c to $1.25 a sack, large size.

In fact I have everything that is found in a first-class store.

A. B. GILLAM,

MAPLETON, PA.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., June 6, 1900.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1900.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York	9.00	12.15	.....	.....	10.00	1.00
Philadelphia	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.50	12.25	4.30
Washington	10.00	.....	7.20	7.45	10.00	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.50	8.45	8.45	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville	...	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown	...	9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown	....	9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	r5.42	7.30
N. Hamilton	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona	4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham	5.08	7.53	g1207	2.40	6.32	
Petersburg	5.25	8.17		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton	5.51	8.47		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton	6.01	8.58		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown	6.17	9.15	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc.	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown	7.26	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon	8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville	8.18	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 5[illegible] Altoona 6 1[illegible], Tyrone 6.30, Huntingdon 7.00, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti	11 55	11.55	*3.15	6 10	9.50	2.35	6.40
Wahg't'n	1.00	1.00	*4.10	8.15	10.55	4.05	7.44
Phila	11.48	11.52	*3.17	6.23	10.20	4.25	4.25
New York	2.13	2.13	*6.03	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.10 p.m., Washington 8.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.--For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.30 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg. No.5.	NORTH. Mail. No.3	NORTH. Mail. No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail. No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail. No. 4.	SOUTH. Irreg. No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg. No. 12.	WEST. Mail. No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg. No 9	EAST Mail. No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 10—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Lives that lift.—Luke xiii, 20, 21.

THE PARABLE.

This topic is illustrated by the parable of the leaven and the meal. It is associated by the evangelists with that of the mustard seed—the one representing the external growth and spread of Christ's church and the other the internal growth of Christian principles and their universal extension. After the parable of the mustard seed, Jesus said: "Whereunto shall I liken the kingdom of God? It is like leaven which a woman took and hid in three measures of meal till the whole was leavened."

THE INTERPRETATION.

The kingdom of God represents the church which is to spread over the world as the leaven throughout the meal. The leaven represents the word of God, or the new living principle brought into the world by Christ, which is to be implanted in the hearts of men and which will lift them as leaven lifts or raises the meal. There is no significance in the fact that there were three measures of meal or that it was a woman who hid the leaven in the meal. This was the usual amount, and the work was such as a woman usually performs.

THE APPLICATION.

This parable very naturally suggests the lifting force of Christianity upon the lives of men. It not only suggests lifting lives, but sets before us some facts in reference to lives that lift.

1. Lives that lift must themselves first be lifted. All men in their natural estate are like the meal. They need a leaven to raise them from a condition of sinfulness before God to a position that is acceptable to God. It is easy to see that this is necessary before our lives can influence the lives of others for good. The blind cannot lead the blind. The unreformed cannot reform. Before a portion of meal could leaven that adjoining it it must itself be leavened. No man can lift the lives of others by this new force which Christ has brought into the world until we ourselves are Christianized and lifted.

2. Lives that lift must come in actual contact with the lives that need to be lifted. The leaven had to touch the meal before it would be leavened. So, by the touch of our lives in some way, the principle of new life which we possess must be implanted in the hearts and lives of others if they are to be lifted Christward and heavenward. By personal example, by personal attentions, by personal persuasions, we must make our lives touch the lives of others if we are to win them for Christ.

3. The greatest lifter of lives is Christ Himself. He is the life. The leaven is really not so much the word of Christ as it is Christ Himself. Christ in the heart lifts the life. Christ in the world is lifting the whole world. Christ lived and died that He might raise men from the lowest depths of sin and misery to the highest heights of glory and happiness. But He not only lifts the lives of those who accept Him, but He places within them the power of drawing others to Him, that they may be lifted up. He is not only the great moral and spiritual magnet who draws all men unto Him, but He magnetizes those who are drawn, and they possess the power to draw men up unto Him. Have we been lifted to Christ? Are we lifting others to Him?

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Have a biographical meeting. Arrange a special programme, with five minute papers or addresses on the lives of men which have been conspicuous for their lifting powers—Peter, Paul, Barnabas, Luther, Wesley, Spurgeon, Murphy, Moody.

BIBLE READINGS.

Math. v, 43-48; John iii, 14-16; xii, 32; Gal. vi, 1-10; Phil. iii, 12-14; Col. iii, 1-3; I Tim. iv, 12-16; II Tim. iv, 1-8; Heb. xii, 1, 2; Jas. v, 19, 20; I Pet. ii, 20-25.

In Honorable Ways.

The church should discountenance all methods for raising money which tend to cheapen religion. She cannot afford to ignore conscience in her financial operations. She must be both honest and reverent in replenishing the Lord's treasury. Due regard must be had for the proprieties of life on the one hand and respect for the Master and His house on the other. Nothing must be done to lower either Him or His cause in the eyes of others, even if thereby more money comes into the bag. Christian principles are needed in all the benevolent and church schemes of the day. No amount of good ends can justify the use of questionable means for their attainment. The Lord wants His depleted exchequers filled only in legitimate, honorable and becoming ways.—The Presbyterian.

—W. S. Musser, Millheim, Pa., saved the life of his little girl by giving her One Minute Cough Cure when she was dying from croup. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grippe, asthma and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

The Discoverer of Africa.

Now that the contest of Briton and Boer is calling the attention of the world to Africa it is worth while to give some thought to the fascinating story of the modern opening of this great continent to civilizing influences. It seems but a little time since all maps represented the whole interior as one vast unexplored blank. Egypt had been known from earliest times, but from the age of Abram all the rest of the continent was dark except a thin fringe of settlement along the coast. It seems but last year when the explo-

HENRY M. STANLEY.

rations of Livingstone and his discoveries in the interior aroused the curiosity of Christendom and stirred the church to the duty of sending the gospel to the African instead of stealing him for slavery. Then came the thrilling tales of Stanley's discovery of the lost explorer and later his own perilous crossing of the dark continent and solving the secret of the Nile and Kongo sources.

Stanley still lives as the foremost of living explorers. No other man has in modern times endured such perils and escaped. He found Africa unknown and dark. He has made light shine in every part and made her obscure parts the highways of trade and civilization. He found a lost missionary in the wilderness and without resources. He has lived to see great nations in the heart of the land turned to Jesus Christ and begin the upward march of Christian advancement.

No romance of any age yields such thrilling episodes as the story of Stanley's explorations. Every Leaguer should read the books in which his own pen describes his wonderful work. A generation has arrived since he began his African experiences, and to them this narrative must come as past history. It can never thrill them as it did those who watched the curtain rise on successive scenes and acts, but it will yield rich reward to all who will listen to its recital.

—Why not get rid of that hacking cough before it runs into something more serious? McCarl's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds croup and all irritations and inflamations of the throat or chest. Price 25 cents per bottle.

What Can I Do?

That is the first question an officer usually asks after having been elected to a new position. Many times the retiring officer answers: "Oh, you can't do much. No one expects much here in our League and from one in your place."

That is all a mistake and a bad one also. An election to office is a call to learn the work and fit oneself to do the work of that office. If there are no duties but to have the name, better abolish the office as soon as possible! Look over the situation carefully and see what the church and young people need which can be supplied by your department. Find out what is being done in other chapters, prayerfully consider the resources available in your own locality, the time, strength and energy you can afford to expend in the effort, then lay your plans, enlist co-operation and compel success. "What can I do?" With God's help I can do all which should be done.

"DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the finest pills I ever used".—D. J. Moore, Millbrook, Ala. They quickly cure all liver and bowel roubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

The Path of Safety.

Following Christ is the path of safety and success in life. Amid the temptations and distracting cares and competing interests of the world, amid the multiplicity of paths and confusion of voices that would deceive and mislead us, we need ever to look unto Him and keep in His footprints. He will lead us through penitence, purity and peace, through truth and trust, righteousness and reverence, service and sacrifice, prayer and worship, safely through the tangled paths and seductive allurements of this world through the gate into the eternal city.—Presbyterian Banner.

—"After suffering from piles for fifteen years I was cured by using two boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve," writes W. J. Baxter, North Brook, N. C. It heals everything Beware of counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

The joy, the duty and, I venture to add, the end of life—I speak only of this world, of course, and the teachings of this world—is in living.—Judge O. W. Holmes.

WM. REED & SONS

The Muslin Underwear

Shown by this store is just the kind you are looking for—well made of nice materials, tastefully trimmed and fine fitting. The stock includes all kinds of garments in all qualities. Your desire to make underwear will vanish when you see this stock.

CORSET COVERS, nicely made, 15c., 25c., 30c., 40c., 50c., 75c., $1.00, and up to $1.50 each.

LADIES' SKIRTS, 25c., 35c., 40c., 50c., 75c., $1.00, and up to $4.00 each for most beautiful kinds.

NIGHT DRESSES, 50c., 60c., 75c., $1.00 and up to $3.00.

LADIES' DRAWERS, CHEMISE, Etc., 25c., 30c., 40c., 50c., and up to $1.25 each. We also carry a full stock of Children's Muslin Underwear. Our Underwear is made very full, and all comes straight from the maker to us.

Ladies' Fancy Hose

Are shown in a great variety of handsome styles, in Black Lace Stripes, Colored and Fancy effects at 10c., 13c., 15c., 25c., 50c., and up to $1.00 each.

DO NOT FORGET THESE PRICES:

The genuine Neva Lining, 12½ cents per yard.
S. H. & M. bias edge Brush Binding on velveteen, 8 cents per yard.
Columbia Brush Binding, 4 cents per yard.
Hairette Shrunken Stiffening, 12½ cents per yard.

Every article is genuine and first grade. If you cannot come, write. Every department is a store in itself.

Wm Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE

New Goods and Plenty of Them

At J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store will be found a line of Ingrain and Rag Carpets that ranges in price from 25 to 50 cents per yard. Under the recent advance in Carpets our line has no equal in Mapleton at the prices named.

LACE CURTAINS AND POLES

We have a large assortment of Lace Curtains and poles at prices to suit the most careful buyers.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Our stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Latest Style Hats, Neckwear, Hosiery, etc., is large and complete. We are not showing any old goods. Trunks, Telescopes and Grips are here at moderate prices.

HAMMOCKS AND SCREEN DOORS

Screen Wire, and anything you need will be found at our store.

Farm Produce taken in exchange for goods. We want you to trade with us.

JOHN G. GILLAM.

I admit of no superiors —and— Acknowledge no equals in

MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

My Prices { are of uniformly low grade / never equaled / do my talking / cannot be copied by would-be competitors / makes my business which talks for itself

If you want Superior Goods marvelously cheap, Visit

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
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R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7:30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

The BEST The REST The TEST

The best RANGE for the people of Huntingdon County to buy is the

Dockash

because it saves from 25 to 50 per cent. of fuel. The rest of the Ranges lack in one important feature, viz: The oven ventilation. This oven cannot be excelled in baking. The test of the *Dockash Range* is in having

Over 1,000 In Use

in Huntingdon and vicinity, and everyone praises its beauty, economy, durability and cheapness in price. Examine it at my new store.

JOHN REYNOLDS, Tinsmith,

Penn Street,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Two doors west of First National Bank.

LOVE HAS A VOW.

They say, these critics wise and true,
That all life's tales are told;
That death lies 'neath the morning dew,
That the heart of the world is cold!
The hero's dust, his red sword rust,
My lady sighs no more;
Good deeds of valor, love and trust,
Ha! ha! are a poet's lore!

But lips speak low and hopes beat high,
Sweet faces flash and fade;
Brave souls bow down to the mystic sky—
Ho! Love has a vow new-made!
And never a star o'er the western bar
Falls into the deep of night
But a thought is born that will burn far, far,
In the deathless soul of the right!

—Charles W. Stevenson.

A MUSICAL HEART.

BY IDA ESTELLA R. SMITH.

Philemon Harventhal had lived three-score and ten years in the quiet village of Aylesborough. He was a man of unblemished character, was known to be very wealthy, and lived in an unpretentious manner. He was a psychist, and his rather peculiar religious views were the cause of many heated arguments among those of his friends whom he considered it his duty to instruct in the mysteries of his chosen faith. He fully believed that when the time should come for him to "put on immortality" he would be received on the next plane by a host of bright spirits. As he was charitable, owed no man aught that he could not pay, had kept the commandments and had been as nearly as possible what the world calls an upright man, he believed that a reception of unusual grandeur awaited him.

Notwithstanding this assurance, he seemed to prefer deferring his journey to the "ever-green shore" as long as possible, for a real or imaginary pain in the region of his heart one day caused the good man to make a rather hurried visit to a physician of his acquaintance.

Dr. Elwell was one among the list of possible converts to his spiritualistic doctrine, and as Philemon entered his office he immediately cast about for an excuse whereby he might, if possible, avoid the expected lecture. But there was a troubled look on his old friend's face that quite disarmed him, and a few moments later Dr. Elwell's head was pressed against his side in a listening attitude. As he listened, instead of hearing the heart-pulsations, as he expected, he heard music!

He raised his head and looked about, but could no longer hear it. Once more he pressed his ear against Philemon's heart, and once more he heard the same sweet strain. The music sounded like the soft tones of his own piano, as he had heard his daughter playing before leaving the house, which stood about 20 yards distant.

The doctor walked to the door and listened, but heard no sound. He looked toward the house, but there was nothing unusual in that direction.

By the time the thoroughly puzzled physician had listened, first at the front, then at the back door of the office, alternately pressing his ear against Philemon's side, he had aroused the old man's curiosity.

"Anything peculiar about it, doctor?"

"A little unusual, surely."

"Unusual?"

"I imagine I hear music."

"Well, doctor, I believe there is to be a show in town. I suppose they are having a street parade."

The physician hesitated. If he explained he feared a lecture on the supernatural. If he did not explain he felt that he was deceiving an innocent man.

Philemon continued, "I hope that it will not prove serious, though I suffer considerably at times, and thought best not to neglect it."

"Y-e-s."

"You seem undecided."

"I—I never had a case of this kind before! I think there must be some mistake, but I certainly hear music every time I press my ear to your heart," he replied, half fearing an explanation of the mystery from his patient's standpoint, and preparing to defend his own belief against all spiritualistic delusion.

Philemon was silent. He looked searchingly into the doctor's eyes, half expecting to see a twinkle of merriment, but there was nothing of the kind. Indeed, his honest face wore a troubled expression quite convincing to the patient.

Philemon pointed across the street.

"I see Dr. Grey over there. Please call him."

A moment later Dr. Elwell was explaining to his brother physician the usual occurrence, and together they sought an explanation; but to no purpose. Dr. Grey heard music when his ear rested against Philemon's side, as his friend had heard it.

A serious expression rested on the usually happy countenace of their patient as he prepared to depart. He arose, pulled his hat over his eyes, and walked out as feebly as though he had grown ten years older. Both physicians were as puzzled over the apparent effect of their communication as they were as to the origin of the sweet strains. Philemon walked down the village street like a man in a dream. A neighbor spoke socially as he passed, but the old man did not hear. He entered his house, mechanically drew a chair before the open fire, seated himself and rested his head in his hands. His dog stretched himself at his feet, occasionally opening one eye to look up at his master, who had failed to speak a word of welcome, and the omission had not passed unnoticed by the faithful brute.

A half hour passed. Philemon moved uneasily, and the mastiff's tail thumped against the floor reassuringly. "Amzie!"

The dog bounded to his feet with a whine of pleasure.

"Amzie, my boy, I have much to attend to; very much, for I have this day received a warning."

He placed his hand on the animal's head, and in a sorrowful and affectionate manner caressed the only creature left to him whom he believed loved him disinterestedly.

"Yes, Amzie, I have received a warning of the approaching change. I suppose I ought to be thankful that the time draws near, but it is uncertain, after all. You must be provided for, and you shall be! The rascally relatives who anxiously await my final leave-taking cannot cheat you out of your inheritance! You are my best friend! Do you understand me? My best friend!"

The mastiff raised one huge paw and placed it across his master's knee as he tried to lick the hand that caressed him. Philemon gently stroked it and continued: "I have been told that there are animals on the next plane, Amzie; I cannot say whether it be true, but you can come to me if they misuse you. They dare not, sir! They dare not!" he shouted, excitedly.

He pulled the chair toward a rather antiquated desk, and wrote several words on a slip of paper.

"Take this to Richard, my boy. If my heart is weak I must save steps; I have heard that walking is injurious if one suffers with heart disease."

The dog took the note in his mouth, and as Philemon opened the door bounded outward. A few moments later he returned, with the gardener closely following.

"You sent for me? Amzie brought the note."

"Yes, Richard; I want you to bring a lawyer here at once. He must be the first one you can find. I am in a great hurry!" And the man hurried away.

When the lawyer arrived he found Philemon seated before the desk, busily engaged in arranging his business papers. One drawer after another had been emptied, and the contents heaped in considerable confusion before him. He welcomed the lawyer, and proceeded to explain why he called him.

"I have concluded, sir, that a man who has lived as long in this world as I have ought to properly arrange matters before leaving for the next; therefore, I have sent for you to do the work for me."

The lawyer acquiesced, politely remarking that he hoped it might be many years first, and Philemon continued, "I have a large estate to dispose of. I also have a few distant relatives; not one among them would, from genuine sorrow, shed a tear at my grave; but this faithful fellow will mourn." Here he once more caressed the dog. "I want him properly cared for during his life, if he survive me—and I have good reason to believe that he will; and as either one of the rascally set who claim relationship to me would, in all probabily, assist him in reaching dog-heaven ahead of time, I wish to leave him in the care of my gardener, Richard Jenkins. He is faithful, and Amzie is fond of him. I wish him to understand that this room, with all it contains, is to be reserved for the use of the dog. The remaining portion of the house is to be used by his own family, and Amzie is to be well cared for. In compensation for these services I will place at his disposal $1000 the first year, and it shall be increased $200 each year that my pet shall live. A sure incentive for Richard to see that he has good care," he remarked, with a grin of satisfaction, as the lawyer rapidly transferred the old man's wishes to paper.

He then explained minutely how and what the dog was to be fed, and he wished Richard to understand that though he often stretched himself before the fire, at times he enjoyed lying on the broad sofa, which must be left for his use alone.

The lawyer smiled indulgently, and continued to write until the rather peculiar document was finished.

Soon afterward the will was properly signed and witnessed, the lawyer had gone, and Philemon was once more seated before the fire.

The evening shadows were lengthening. Philemon seemed to have forgotten that he usually ate a hearty meal at this hour. Amzie, as usual, lay at his master's feet, occasionally looking upward and emphasizing the fact of his presence by the same loud rap of his tail.

The old man remained in this position for some time. He was thinking of the years that had passed since his wife had been taken from him, and now he believed the time short until he should meet her. Save for those who ministered to his comfort, and were paid for their services, he had lived alone, with only the companionship of a dog. Amzie was the third mastiff that had enjoyed the privilege of lying at his feet.

"The time is short," he thought aloud, and Amzie immediately bounded to his side.

"You are in the habit of going with me for a walk at this hour, sir. Come along. I have a strange errand to do tonight."

Without further conversation with his dumb companion Philemon walked slowly up the street until he reached the village furniture and undertaking establishment. Here he paused as though somewhat undecided whether to enter. A dim light burned in the rear of the store, though the front remained in darkness. Finally Philemon entered the dimly lighted building in a hesitating manner. The proprietor came out of the back room, and upon recognizing his visitor cordially welcomed him.

When he had selected a coffin and given directions as to how he wished it trimmed, he left the astonished undertaker and walked toward the home of a fellow-psychist.

After seriously considering the matter, Philemon had decided to visit this man and explain the state of his feelings regarding the spiritual phenomena, as he was pleased to consider the occurrence in the doctor's office that morning. His friend listened attentively until he had finished; then he laughed.

"If you neither saw nor heard anything unusual yourself, my opinion is that those physicians were playing a joke on you," was the unsatisfactory reply. And the matter seemed to have a little less serious an aspect to Philemon, though he had gone too far, and arranged his earthly affairs preparatory to entering the next world with too much genuine anxiety, to cast it off at the first laugh from his friend.

"Should this matter prove to be as I think, you will speak a few words over my remains, will you not?" he inquired, half hoping that his time on earth would end abruptly, if only to convince the man that he was right.

"I will," was the grave reply, and Philemon departed.

His words had not produced the effect upon his friend that he had hoped, though he still felt convinced of the genuineness of the warning; and with the faithful Amzie walked homeward, repeating a few comforting verses of Scripture, believing it the proper thing for a man to do who expected ere long to take that journey from whence no man returns.

He reached the corner of the street near his home without speaking to the dog. It had been his custom to converse with him in a confidential manner, quite ignoring the fact that he received no reply; but tonight the dog seemed to understand his master's mood and trotted on ahead. Suddenly a man emerged from Philemon's gate, and Amzie gave a bark of recognition. It was Dr. Elwell.

"Good evening, Mr. Harventhal. I have been searching for you for an hour. I thought you seemed somewhat disturbed over our hearing music this morning, and I wanted to tell you that after you left we discovered that your back had rested against the thin pipe of the speaking tube which communicates with my house, and my daughter was playing the piano. If you were not so hard of hearing you probably would have heard it yourself."

Philemon mumbled something, he scarcely knew what, and the doctor hurried on. But a load seemed to have been suddenly lifted from him. He now realized that he had eaten nothing since morning, and understood that the faint feeling he had experienced was caused by hunger; though before he sought food he exclaimed, "Never mind, Amzie; you are provided for! I needed a shock."—Woman's Home Companion.

A Barbarian's Bedstead.

In this country the furnishings of a bedroom usually comprise several pieces, but in some of the Straits Settlements the bedstead is the only article of furniture in the sleeping chamber. Consequently, when heathen royalty wishes to live luxuriously the bed is made larger and handsomer. A recent order received by a Birmingham firm calls for a bed built in accordance with these Oriental ideas, which is 8 feet 6 inches long by 7 feet 6 inches wide, and 12 feet high from the floor to the top, of a magnificent pearl and brass, elaborately hand-chased cornice. Upon each of the large ornamental pillars, which support the cornice, are five pearl busts, starred pearl being also placed in the centre of every triple joint casting in the rails at the head and foot of the bed.

Cossacks Who Are Merchants.

The Cossacks are almost ever merchants. Although they alone maintain nearly 60,000 fighting men and can muster 128,000 in an emergency, there are but 440 of their own people engaged in business.

FOR WOMAN'S BENEFIT.

The Craze for Everything Irish.

It is hinted that the English craze for everything Irish this season is to extend to the United States in the matter of costumes. The fabrics of emerald green, Irish lace, embroideries and jewelry of shamrock design, Irish poplin, Irish frieze for golf and travel—all these are the latest cry of fashion. A charming gown in the summer wardrobe now being made for a dainty blonde is of seagreen china silk with shamrocks in darker green embroidered on the hem of the rather full skirt and on the bodice.

Run, Girls, Run!

"I never knew a young woman who had any aspirations as a sprinter," said a prominent physician, "but if the girls could be made to understand how conducive running is to beauty, I believe that running races would become the favorite amusement of female seminaries, young women's clubs and other organizations composed of young women. Running is the great beautifier of figure and movement. It gives muscular development, strong heart action and free lung play. It was running that made the Greek figure, and the same exercise would produce now the same figure that made the Greeks famous for beauty."—Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch.

Fashions in Finger Nails.

The proper outline for the nails to take now is the lines of the finger tip, only slightly longer immediately in the centre. The pointed claws that were thought smart recently are no longer in vogue.

Never use a steel instrument to push back the cuticle about the nail, or to remove the dust under them. A tiny ivory or orangewood stick will be less injurious. Immediately after bathing, while the flesh is still soft and moist, the cuticle about the nails should be pressed back gently.

Doing this regularly will work miracles, no matter how hard and rough the flesh may be. Snipping off the skin accomplishes nothing, and always leaves the fingers tender and sore.

The Vogue of Jet Trimmings.

Jet trimmings are much used for bonnets, wraps and gowns of color as well as of black. Jet embroideries are strikingly effective on crepe de chine gowns in the soft pastel shades. Jet lattice work, bordered with fringe and jet, and motifs surrounded either by black or white lace are very rich in effect. Chenille fringes fall from jet galons, and in much of the trelliswork steel mingles with jet, some of the jet having acute vandykes. Silk fringes with netted headings are to be had in heliotrope, eau de nil, navy and gray, as well as black and white, and crochet plays its part in the trimmings and in the headings of fringes, while cordonette gives substance to both broad and narrow trimmings, and black and white braid on drawstrings are useful. Entire bodices, with sleeves and without, are made alternately of netting in black silk and of black lace insertion. They fasten under the arms, and can be worn over any color, and so afford diversity. The boleros, in black ribbon velvet and black beads, fringed, have a great deal to recommend them, and so have the net boleros heavily encrusted with jet paillettes. This work has also been applied to low bodices with long sleeves and to short boleros cut in vandykes with fringe falling therefrom, and to sailor collars. Craquele lace worked with jet is employed for bodices and similar purposes, and there are many materials by the piece which serve for bodices and sleeves, and for entire dresses made of net and chenille, some with large dragon flies; the mail nets made with overlapping jet sequins are perhaps more in demand than any other kind.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Common Sense in Dress.

"What to wear is the most perplexing problem that confronts women, particularly at change of seasons," says E. Marguerite Lindley, a writer on health subjects. "How to economize and still be up to date is always a sore puzzle.

"In the vestibule of a church a Sunday or two ago I heard a delicate, tired looking woman say to another who looked equally worn out: 'I hear street skirts are to be worn short again.' 'Well,' replied the other, 'I hope they will, for my arm aches continually from holding mine up.' I thought to myself: 'Poor slave! Were you a hireling anywhere and thus oppressed, the faddist would be alive with irritant sympathy for you and your rights would be speedily restored. But here you are, an independent woman of the country where women have the greatest freedom, bowing a submissive head to the tyranny of dressmakers, and you are not only tiring your poor arms, but you are dragging disease and dirt into your home and wearing to rags in a short time a gown that ought to remain intact an entire season.'

"Where is the independence that we women of our republic boast? We pity the poor savage women oppressed by the customs of their country, yet where is there a savage people whose women trail heavy skirts about the ground, wear tight, stiff corsets about their waists, tight shoes and gloves upon feet and hands, and cover their eyes with lace veils? Civilization must be a misfortune when it rids a people of cleanliness and art in attire, of health of body and longevity of vision."—New York Tribune.

The Care of the Hands.

A beautiful hand is almost as fascinating as a beautiful face, and much more uncommon. A wax doll, insipid plumpness and smoothness do not necessarily make a beautiful hand, however. Such types often are utterly characterless and appeal only to the superficially minded. Every woman can acquire a certain charm of grace and "wholesomeness," even though her hands may not be of æsthetic form. Perhaps the words "grace and wholesomeness" should be used in inverted order, putting the second in the first place.

When the hands are soiled from housework it is well to use cold cream liberally before washing, allowing it to remain on them for several minutes. Pumice stone for the removal of stains should always be included in the toilet indispensables. Warm—not hot—water should always be used, and a soft, pure soap. This should be followed by a rinsing in clear, cold water to restore elasticity to the skin. Careful drying on a soft towel is essential.

Grace in the use and movement of the hands is more within one's power than many believe. A young girl whose homely, awkward hands were the trial of her life in desperation resolved to remove the awkwardness at least. She saw that the fingers and thumbs seemed "all angles," so set herself the task of making curves instead. By constant thought she succeeded to a remarkable degree, and by giving careful attention to the skin and using cold cream freely she found her hands wonderfully improved in a year.

Such an effort may appear to some to savor too strongly of personal vanity, but in point of fact it is one of the first duties of every woman to bring herself into as perfect physical harmony as possible.

Fashion's Fads and Fancies.

Some of the prettiest shirtwaists in lawn are in stripes, much the same patterns of the thicker waists, but delightfully sheer and dainty.

Ostrich feathers, which have been resting for a time, are to be seen again, chiefly in black and white, and may become popular later in the season.

Renaissance lace braid is used as a trimming for silk waists sewed on in a straight line between groups of tucks and for wash dresses in the trellis design.

Lavender and blue and blue and lavender are still appearing in company. It is more frequently lavender with blue, but occasionally there is blue with lavender.

Colored batiste, checked, striped and plain, is used for petticoats and elaborately trimmed with lace. These are recommended as much cooler than silk for summer wear.

Shirring is very much in evidence on the new thin gowns. Skirts are shirred around the top, sleeves from the shoulder to the elbow, and usually there is a shirred yoke to match.

In the pretty little Eton jackets in black taffeta which are so inexpensive is one tucked diagonally and with most attractive small buttons, black steel in tiny squares set with a few dots of cut steel in the centre.

Khaki letter paper has red or blue edges to carry out the military significance. The significance is all right, but it cheapens the effect of the paper The plain khaki paper is rather attractive in heavy linen.

Pink and white or violet and pale green pond lilies trim some of the large round hats otherwise decorated with choux and loops of chiffon or mousseline de soie and black velvet ribbon of generous width.

A durable and waterproof skirt binding is made of rubber, with one side velveteen. There is a cord of it and an edge to hem up inside the skirt. There is a body to it which gives a firm edge to the skirt. It costs ten cents a yard.

A simple little morning gown is made perfectly plain in one piece, white lace jaboted down the front and finishing the inner seam of the sleeve, which reaches to the elbow, and is open full length. The sleeve is cut in a straight piece to fall away from the arm.

The popular pulley belts are now coming in leather, and are most attractive in bright red. They are wider in the back than in the front, having the effect of the silk pulley belt, and have the regulation two rings, through which is run a red satin ribbon to match, and they are pulled in place and tied in a bow.

Many fashionable dressmakers prefer gauging or gathering the skirt rather than having the wide plaits, which, despite the broad box plaits at the back of the gown, give but little more liberty to the figure than the out-of-date habit styles. The gauged skirt is novel in appearance and possesses an elasticity over the hips which is most desirable.

COMMISSION IN MANILA.

Judge Taft Talks of the Work of Establishing Civil Government.

WE REMAIN IN THE ISLANDS.

The Work of the Commission—To Grant All Self-Government Consistent With Stability and Security — Suggestions Invited From the Filipinos—No Interference With the Military Government

Manila (By Cable).—The United States transport Hancock, from San Francisco, arrived here with the members of the Philippine Commission. The members of General MacArthur's staff welcomed the Commissioners on board the Hancock. At the Palace the Commissioners were welcomed in a short and forceful address. Judge Taft, speaking regarding the powers and future work of the Commission said:

"We have full instructions and extensive powers. The latter we shall not exercise until we have had ample time to acquire sufficient knowledge of the situation to enable us to proceed to enact legislative changes and reforms preliminary to the establishment of a stable civil government.

"Until we assume authority General MacArthur will continue to perform the duties and exercise the powers formerly performed and exercised by General Otis, and even after we take active and full part in the government, General MacArthur will continue as the executive head until, upon our recommendation to President McKinley, it shall seem to the President that the time has arrived for the appointment of a civil executive for making the military forces merely auxiliary in carrying on the civil government, to be available only in cases of emergency for the suppression of lawless violence too formidable to be overcome by the regularly organized local police.

"We are aware that there are several issues of deep interest to the Filipinos upon which it is our duty to take action. Some of these involve judicial investigation and decisions upon legal rights. Others call for the careful exercise of political power in order to secure equitable adjustments. Upon the latter class of issues we cannot now speak.

"Representing the sovereignty of the United States in the Philippines, which it is the purpose of our Government to maintain, we are here to do justice to the Filipinos and to secure for them the best government in our power and such a measure of popular control as is consistent with the stability and security of law, order and property. We are civil officers, men of peace. The field of our work is necessarily confined to regions where the armed enemy has ceased his operations. We cannot deal with armed men. General MacArthur and the army will do that.

"When those now in arms shall have laid them down, relying as they certainly can upon the justice, generosity and clemency of the United States, we shall give them all a full hearing upon the policy to be pursued and the reforms to be initiated. We purpose to inaugurate as comprehensive a school system throughout the islands as circumstances will allow. I am surprised that Manila has not received news regarding the Spooner bill, a measure calculated to help us greatly in our work here."

While in Hongkong the Commissioners questioned Armacho and members of the wealthy Cortez family regarding Filipino affairs not covered by the Filipino Junta there.

It should be understood that the foregoing declaration of Judge Taft is in no sense intended as a proclamation.

CASUALTIES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Number of Officers and Men Killed and Wounded During the War.

Washington, D. C. (Special). — Secretary Root sent to the Senate a report on the number of soldiers who have been killed and have died of wounds in the Philippines.

The deaths in the Philippines, from July 1, 1898, to May 24, 1900, were: Regulars, 36 officers and 920 men; volunteers, 41 officers and 854 men. The wounded were: Regulars, 37 officers and 721 men; volunteers, 1115 officers and men.

The number of insane soldiers admitted to the hospital at Washington from the Philippines to May 24, 1900, is: Regulars, 47, and volunteers, 15, of whom 19 have been discharged as recovered, and 41 still remain, one discharged unimproved and one on a visit from hospital.

CARLOAD OF MORMON CONVERTS.

Twenty-one Young Women Go West to Be Married.

Denver, Col. (Special).—A carload of girls converted to Mormonism passed through Denver to join the Utah followers of Joseph Smith and Brigham Young. They were in charge of a deacon and the deacon's wife. Some were eighteen and others were twenty-two years of age, but there was none older than that. They came from Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, and other valley States. All expect to marry rich Mormons.

Miss Jennie Hodges, a Peoria woman, speaking for the other brides-elect, said: "If I find no one to suit me, I won't get married. Young men are becoming Mormons and going to Utah from our State all the time. There are enough eligible men for all the girls in the East."

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Fire in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing caused a loss of about $1500. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The Supreme Court decided against Admiral Dewey on his claim for double bounty for the destruction of Spanish ships in Manila Bay.

The Senate passed a bill for the removal of the historic "Long Bridge" across the Potomac and the building of a new bridge.

Adjutant General Corbin said that it has been decided to begin to return the volunteer soldiers to the United States from the Philippines in December.

An arrangement has been made by which the Montana Senatorship question will go over to next winter.

The Senate passed the Subsidy Civil bill carrying an appropriation of $5,000,000 for the St. Louis Exposition.

Postmaster General Smith stated that the defalcations by postal officials in Cuba have not exceeded $80,000.

The State Department issued over 3000 passports to European travelers in May.

Our Adopted Islands.

Mgr. Sbarretti, Bishop of Havana, has protested to Governor General Wood against the confiscations of church property by municipalities.

Internal Revenue Collector Lynch is making preparations to establish an office in Honolulu, the Hawaiian Islands having been added to the District of California.

General Maximo Gomez has arrived in Cuba from San Domingo.

Sweeping reductions in salaries and offices have been made in the Postal Department of Cuba.

The fugitive Governor of Benguet Province, a rich, influential and devoted friend of Aguinaldo, was captured by American troops.

Queen Liliuokalani has returned to Honolulu, Hawaii. She is said to be hopelessly ill, and hastened home to die with her own people.

The Hawaiian authorities have declared the Hawaiian Islands free from infection by the bubonic plague. The quarantine of the islands has been raised.

Reports from Manila announced that a number of small engagements had taken place in various islands, the insurgents losing many men.

Domestic.

The safe in the postoffice at Marshall, N. C., was blown open and $4,000 was taken.

George B. Loring has abandoned his scheme to organize a gigantic cattle and ranch syndicate in Texas with a minimum capital stock of $40,000,000.

By a small majority the Methodist Episcopal General Conference refused to strike out of the Discipline the prohibition of dancing, cardplaying and kindred amusements.

Deputy Sheriff Felix Davidson, who was shot at Manchester, Clay County, Ky., by "Spreck" Philpot, is dead. It is believed that this killing will relieve the Clay County feud troubles.

Miss Katherine S. Clark, daughter of former Senator William A. Clark, of Montana, and Dr. Lewis Rutherford Morris were married at St. Thomas' Episcopal Church in New York City.

Judge Lewis W. Clark, the late Chief Justice of the New Hampshire Supreme Court, died at his residence in Manchester, N. H. He was seventy-two years of age and leaves one son and a daughter.

It is now assured that the Young Men's Christian Association will procure its jubilee endowment fund of $1,000,000 by May 1, 1901, when its great Jubilee Convention will assemble in Boston.

A cyclone struck Portland, Mich. Farms were covered with debris and oat and wheat fields were badly damaged.

The inauguration of Governor William Gregory at Newport took place with the usual ceremonies.

Formation of the National Sugar Refining Company of New Jersey, uniting three independent refiners, is regarded in Wall street as practically ending the sugar war.

Fire ruined the stock of the large department store of the Pitts Kimball Company at Boston, causing a $200,000 loss. The adjoining buildings suffered much damage from water.

The indictment against "Governor" William S. Taylor, charging him with being an accessory before the fact to the murder of William Goebel at Frankfort, Ky., was put to record in the Franklin Circuit Court and a bench warrant for his arrest was issued.

David Ward, pioneer capitalist lumberman and owner of a fortune of $25,000,000, died in his home at Pontiac, Mich. Mr. Ward had been ill for several months with a brain trouble.

At a meeting in Boston in which the leading colleges were represented a movement was started for an intercollegiate Socialistic organization among the students.

Foreign.

The United States cruiser Albany was placed in commission at Newcastle, England.

A law placing a twenty per cent tax on department stores has been enacted in Germany.

The King of the Tonga Islands agrees to a British protectorate, but insists that he be allowed to retain his crown.

No Rooms to Be Had.

The day Queen Victoria entered Dublin a few weeks ago the number of visitors was so great that it was impossible to get a room. A certain stranger on arriving at the Irish capital entered a cab and said to the driver:

"Take me to a good hotel, jarvey."

"Well, sir, which d'ye want?"

"Any will do so long as I can get a room."

"Then, axin' yer lave, sir, ye'd betther go across an' throw stones at a peeler."

"Why?"

"Yet get locked up thin, sir, an' 'tis the only way to get a room in Dublin this night, sir, heav'n be praised!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

New Alarm Gun.

James Mowrer, of Casper, Wyo., has invented an alarm gun to be used in sheep camps to frighten away wolves, coyotes and mountain lions. The gun has a capacity of twenty shots and is mounted on a revolving table, the gun and the table being operated by clockwork. A lantern is also placed on the table. The machine can be so arranged as to fire a shot as often as desired. The alarm gun has been tried with success and the machines will shortly be placed on the market.

The Age of Cricket.

The game of cricket dates from 1598, when it was called "club-ball."

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Smarting and Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The girl who paints her face sails under false colors.

What Shall We Have For Dessert?

This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in 2 min. No boiling! no baking! Simply add a little hot water & set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers. 10c.

Perfumes are much in vogue again, after the few years of comparative disuse.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

The flower trade of London exceeds in value $10,000,000 per annum.

H. M. Norton, St. Paul, Minn., says: Please send me one bottle Frey's Vermifuge for enclosed 25c. I cannot get a bottle in this city.

The chance of two finger prints being alike is not one in fifty-four billion.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti after each meal.

No woman can pin her faith on a husband without pin money.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Women are employed in Chile as tram conductors.

Electric Cooking in the Village.

The model village of Biltmore, N. C., built and managed by Mr. George Vanderbilt, not only boasts of electric lighting for streets, but for houses as well, and, what is more, the residents also have the advantages of electric heating and cooking. Electric cooking is a luxury beyond the reach of the average householder, but Mr. Vanderbilt's villagers enjoy it to the full extent of its present development.

Treatment For Cats.

We are told of a practical electrician, who, having been greatly disturbed by neighbors' cats let out doors nights, has put up an electrical apparatus in his back yard, which, on his touching a button at his bedside, gives out such a discharge of electric sparks as sends all the cats home in a hurry.—Our Dumb Animals.

Jell-O, the New Dessert

Pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Even the absent-minded man seldom forgets his troubles.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The iron industry in the Ural district, Siberia, is 200 years old.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

The man who builds castles in the air should next invent an air ship.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

The population of China is estimated at 303,000,000.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee.

15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

BOOKS! SAMPLES of 6 different interesting books worth $1.50, and illustrated Catalog sent to any address for 30 cents, stamps. Try us W. ANDERSCH, 436 West 38th St., N. Y.

LIKE MANY OTHERS

Clara Kopp Wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Tells what it did for Her.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have seen so many letters from ladies who were cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies that I thought I would ask your advice in regard to my condition. I have been doctoring for four years and have taken different patent medicines, but received very little benefit. I am troubled with backache, in fact my whole body aches, stomach feels sore, by spells get short of breath and am very nervous. Menstruation is very irregular with severe bearing down pains, cramps and backache. I hope to hear from you at once."—CLARA KOPP, Rockport, Ind., Sept. 27, 1898.

"I think it is my duty to write a letter to you in regard to what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. I wrote you some time ago, describing my symptoms and asking your advice, which you very kindly gave. I am now healthy and cannot begin to praise your remedy enough. I would say to all suffering women, 'Take Mrs. Pinkham's advice, for a woman best understands a woman's sufferings, and Mrs. Pinkham, from her vast experience in treating female ills, can give you advice that you can get from no other source.' "—CLARA KOPP, Rockport, Ind., April 13, 1899.

CARRIAGES BEST QUALITY AT MODERATE PRICES.

WILLIAM H. GRAY'S,
Old Established Carriage Repository
61 & 63 Wooster Street,
375 & 377 West Broadway,
NEW YORK CITY.

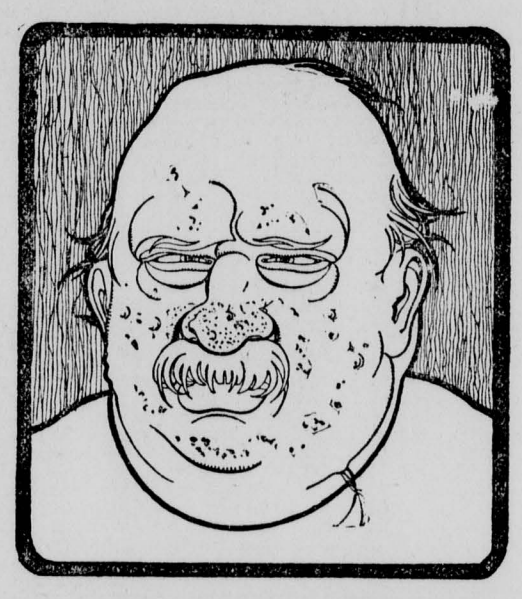
Happy pills The greatest remedy for JOHNSON'S
MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER
Grippe and Liver Diseases.
KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS. 35c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. —NYNU 23

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

BILE BLOAT



Puffs under the eyes; red nose; pimple-blotched, greasy face don't mean hard drinking always as much as it shows that there is *BILE IN THE BLOOD.* It is true, drinking and over-eating overloads the stomach, but failure to assist nature in regularly disposing of the partially digested lumps of food that are dumped into the bowels and allowed to rot there, is what causes all the trouble. *CASCARETS* will help nature help you, and will keep the system from filling with poisons, will clean out the sores that tell of the system's rottenness. Bloated by bile the figure becomes unshapely, the breath foul, eyes and skin yellow; in fact the whole body kind of fills up with filth. Every time you neglect to help nature you lay the foundation for just such troubles. *CASCARETS* will carry the poisons out of the system and will regulate you naturally and easily and without gripe or pain. Start to-night—one tablet—keep it up for a week and help the liver clean up the bowels, and you will feel right, your blood will be rich, face look clean, eyes bright. Get a 10c box of *CASCARETS*, take as directed. If you are not cured or satisfied you get your money back. Bile bloat is quickly and permanently

CURED BY
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c. 25c. 50c.
ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 420

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

HARE'S VALLEY.

Asher Drake lost five head of cattle in his mountain pasture a few days ago from some unknown cause or disease.

Cornelius Chapel M. E. Sunday school turned out unusually well on 27th ult. to contribute, through The Christian Herald, to starving India.

Caterpillars are more abundant this spring than birds. More than two hundred and fifty nests have been taken from two orchards.

On 28th ult., we had our smoked glass ready by 8 A. M. to see part of the light of the sun cut off by the moon coming between us and the sun, entering the sun's disc on the southwestern side, gradually passing over and off at the northeastern side. By the time the annular part of the eclipse occurred, some rain-appearing clouds intervened and thus caused the murky lividness to be more intense, reminding us of an approaching tempest.

Memorial services at Cornelius chapel were comparatively well attended at 8 A. M. Messrs. Crevling Drake, Jesse Diggins and Daniel Swartz each delivered very interesting and appropriate addresses. Mr. Swartz deserves much praise and honor for having come six or seven miles after having been badly crushed by a log rolling on him a few days before, and recruiting as many G. A. R. boys as he could to take part in decorating the graves of six of their comrades who repose beneath the sod of Hare's Valley cemetery. Long may he live with health and action to remind his comrades of their duty. Austin Ramsey, of Saltillo, is a faithful standard bearer although having been pierced through the breast by a Confederate bullet.

Our summer birds are all here and our schedule of their arrivals at this station sent to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Wood thrushes, the most noted solitary songsters of this locality, for some cause—perhaps their slaughter in southern resorts,—have apparently abandoned their favorite resort along the base of Jack's mountain, for we only heard one this spring; whereas, a few years preceding this the forests were made vocal by their clear-ringing notes, being audible more than a mile distant. We are very sorry they have not returned. A few red shouldered blackbirds are here now and their familiar "O-ka-lee" is heard in the meadows. Blue birds, red-headed woodpeckers and goldfinches are more abundant than usual. Instinct seemed to have taught them last fall that their migration south would not be necessary and many of each species remained during the winter which was not so unfavorable to them as to the wheat crop. We have nine bird houses erected on poles for wrens and blue birds, most of which are now occupied. English sparrows are quite envious and would occupy the houses themselves if they were not guarded away by the shotgun.

Miss Nora Greene, of Lewistown, stopped off from a naturalistic tour a few days ago with us to learn the names of as many birds as we might be able to name. Two of them being the yellow-throated vireo and the yellow-breasted chat, the latter of which makes several quite different notes, so that one not familiar with them would imagine there were several different species of birds, piping, whistling, cawing, &c. Miss Nora contemplates joining an Audubon Society for the protection of our insectivorous and beautiful song-birds, regardless of the fact that its members are not allowed to wear the plumage of slaughtered insectivorous song-birds on their hats. Nevertheless, if fancy desires, ostrich feathers, the most costly, admirable and aristocratic of feathers, can be worn by its members. And for a cheaper and more flashy adornment, the taxidermist might color the plumage of the prolific, pugnacious and granivorous English sparrow to imitate the plumage of the scarlet tanger. If legislation does not soon enact a law more stringent and compulsory than the Audubon Society law in regard to wearing the plumage of slaughtered, innocent birds' feathers, it will not be long till our forests, fields and lawns shall have become silent in regard to the sweet-voiced and beautiful birds, and will teem with worms, insects, bugs, &c. Miss Nora returned in a few hours to Saltillo with her sister, Ida, who was returning from a drive to Mapleton. We compliment Miss Nora on her contemplated move and invite a future visit.

S. B. G.

TROUGH CREEK.

Miss Nellie Wright is home on her summer vacation.

Thirty head of cattle were taken to the O'Connor pasture in one drove.

Miss Lois Boring, of West Huntingdon, is visiting friends in the valley.

Miss Anna Nensteel has entered the hospital at Middletown, Connecticut.

Denny Swope, of Bellwood, spent Memorial Day with his parents in the valley.

Major Crotsley returned to his old home last week. He says he is some better but not near well.

J. F. Swope and wife spent a week visiting at Juniata, Altoona and Windber, returning home last Friday.

I presume the good rain that we had Saturday evening did vegetation more good than it did the festival.

Fine weather for the corn and oats and both are growing accordingly, but the timothy is needing more rain.

The school board of Union township organized on the 4th by electing Jesse E. Quarry, president, A. W. Wright, secretary, and O. M. Wright, treasurer.

Elder Goer preached at Pine Grove Sunday evening. Clyde, Scott and George Greenland attended the service as did several others whose names we did not learn.

Having tried the new miller, Mr. Crownover, at J. A. Cook's mill we know whereof we speak. His make of flour is equal to the best and his chop is like we used to get, more bulk than we take of grain, which there will be all the time if chop is ground as it should be.

COLE'S SUMMIT.

Did you see the eclipse on Monday?

The roses are in bud and the locust trees are in bloom.

M. J. Elias made a business trip to New Jersey last week.

Mrs. Maggie Sowers, of Bellwood, visited H. N. Jamison's family last week.

A few acres sowed in corn for feed will not come amiss this fall. Try it, farmers.

Miss May Harris, of Rockhill, visited her uncle, H. F. Hess, on Friday and Saturday last.

M. V. Long, who is now in New Jersey, had his horse and buggy shipped to him last week.

H. F. Hess has concluded to go to a Philadelphia hospital for treatment, as his case is serious.

Dr. Oliver Hess, of Scottdale, made a flying visit to Cole's on Saturday to see his brother, H. F. Hess.

Thomas Smith and son, James, attended the funeral of Mrs. Mary Ann Edwards, of Cook's Mills, on Friday last.

Daniel Locke, wife and son, Blaine, attended the Memorial services in the M. E. church at Three Springs on Sabbath last.

Rev. Dillen, of Three Springs, gave a very interesting talk to an attentive audience at Fairview last Sabbath evening, his subject being "Mission."

Mrs. Adam Curfman, of near Todd, stopped with friends at Cole's on Friday last. She says plums, cherries and peaches are generally killed in the valley by the recent frosts.

CASSVILLE.

Miss Nora Stine, of Farragut, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Miss Rebecca Hamilton is spending some time with Mrs. Eli Keith.

Eli Keith and Charles Evans were recent guests of their friend J. O. Heaton.

Memorial Day services were witnessed by a large crowd of people. Rev. Smith delivered a fine address. The Calvin band discoursed patriotic music and for one day the veterans were honored and welcomed as they deserve.

Wilbur M. Heaton was graduated from Dickinson Preparatory school at Carlisle this week. Though the youngest one in a class of thirty-five, he was awarded the highest honors, and he delivered the valedictory address before a large audience Friday evening.

Mr. Shoup and wife, of Kansas, are the guests of Mrs. Margarite McClain. Mr. Shoup is a prosperous business man who began life a poor boy and always gave a tithe to the Lord. He conducted the Epworth League on Sabbath, giving several beautiful instances of helpfulness to others.

Dr. Hamilton, assisted by Dr. Stever, of Three Springs, and Dr. Brenneman, of Saxton, recently performed an operation upon a lady of Eagle Foundry for the relief of post operative ventral hernia. The operation, which is beheved to be the first of its kind ever performed in Huntingdon county, was eminently successful.

CALVIN.

The recent rains have given the hay and oats crop a boom.

John Mierley and wife, of Huntingdon, are visiting in our vale.

Our census enumerator, C. M. Glasgow, is out asking more questions than any previous man ever did.

Mrs. W. P. Wright and Mrs. N. Q. Wright attended the funeral of their uncle, J. E. Glasgow, of Altoona, on Saturday.

The building committee of the M. E. parsonage met and organized last Saturday. Rev. N. B. Smith was elected president, J. C. Shaffer, secretary, and A. W. Pheasant, treasurer. It was decided to build a new brick parsonage as soon as $900 was pledged. Some $600 was reported at the meeting and three appointments made no report.

There were a couple of capitalists from Harrisburg and Clearfield in our valley last week looking after coal land. They are of the opinion that there is not sufficient quantity here to justify building a railroad to it. What we want is some men that will spend some means to investigate our coal and iron ore and coal oil prospects. The first two we have and probably the latter.

LATTA GROVE.

From our regular correspondent.

George D. Lynn's shingle mill is in full blast.

W. G. Taylor is building an addition to his barn.

Arrangements are being made for a picnic to be held at this place in the near future.

John Reynolds, of Smith valley, who has been on the sick list for some time is improving.

Elmer Bowman has killed four rattlesnakes this season which together measured over 16 feet.

The stave mill is making full time. They expect to finish Isaac Dell's timber. Ora Quarry is hauling staves.

Fred Crownover, who had a leg crushed about six weeks ago, is now able to sit up on a chair and will soon be well enough to walk.

A new disease has broken out among Frank Stever's chickens. Twenty have been carried off. The same disease is affecting his potatoes. A shot gun is a potent remedy.

The supervisor has put up hand rails on the bridge crossing Hare's Valley creek at this place. A good idea. It should have been done long ago. Samuel Bowman and David Dell did the work.

Teachers' Examinations for Huntingdon County, 1900.

Shirleysburg,	June 4
Shade Gap,	" 5
Richvale,	" 6
Orbisonia,	" 7
Maddensville,	" 8
Saltillo,	" 9
Mapleton,	" 13
Rockhill,	14-15
Three Springs,	" 16
Mount Union,	" 18
Cassville,	" 25
Chestnut Grove,	" 26
Broad Top City,	" 27
Entriken,	" 28
Valley,	" 29
Markiesburg,	" 30
McConnellstown,	July 10
Mill Creek,	" 11
Union Church,	" 12
Centre Union,	" 13
Hawn's,	" 14
Alexandria,	" 16
Spruce Creek,	" 17
Warriorsmark,	" 18
Franklinville,	" 19
Shaffersville,	" 20
Petersburg,	" 21
Cornpropst's Mills,	" 24
McAlevy's Fort,	" 25
Saulsburg,	" 26
Neff's Mills,	" 27

Examinations will begin at 8.30 A. M.

Teachers will be examined in their home districts.

Applicants from other counties will present a certificate from their own County Superintendent before entering the class.

Strangers to the Superintendent will present a testimonial as to good moral character.

The Secretary will kindly see that the room in which the examination is to be held is open and in suitable condition for work.

S. G. RUDY,
County Superintendent.

Huntingdon, Pa., May 22, 1900.

BROAD TOP CITY.

Miss Mame O'Neal is visiting relatives in Muncie, Indiana.

Ross Morgan, of Dudley, was visible on our streets on Saturday night.

Miss Bessie Krouse, of Waterfall, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ambrose Silverthorn, of this place.

Claude Morgan and Leonard Sweet, two popular young men of Dudley, have been paying frequent visits to our town. Perhaps they have some attraction here.

—"After suffering from severe dyspepsia over twelve years and using many remedies without any permanent good I finally took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It did me so much good I reccomend it to everyone," writes J. E. Watkins, Clerk and Recorder, Chillicothe Mo. It digests what you eat. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Fresh Meats.

On and after April 16, 1900, I will keep constantly on hand fresh meat which will be sold at the lowest possible cash price. Market at Juniata House. Terms: cash or orders. Your trade solicited. E. H. WELKER.

—J. Q. Hood, Justice of the peace, Crosby, Miss., makes the following statement: "I can certify that One Minute Cough Cure will do all that is claimed for it. My wife could not get her breath and the first dose of it relieved her. It has also benefited my whole family." It acts immediately and cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe, bronchitis, asthma and all throa and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

WANTED—Gum, Elm and Butternut paper wood for which I will pay $5.00 for 160 ft., delivered on wharf at Mapleton Depot. B. F. BAKER.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.
Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Candy! Candy!

Before you buy your Christmas Candy, see my line.

Fresh ... Mixed Candy

At only **7 cents** per pound.

Also at 10c, 12c and 15 cts per lb.

FINE MIXED,

In pound boxes, from 20 cts. up.

Special prices to schools or Sunday schools.

A full line of

Lowney's Chocolates,

the best made.

Restaurant and Bakery.

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A Grade Buggies, long distance axle, ... $55
A Grade Spring Wagon, 2 seats, ... 55
A Grade Spring Wagon, 3 seats, ... 75
One-horse Farm Wagon, double bed, spring seat, 2 brakes, ... 31
Two-horse Farm Wagon, double bed, spring seat, 3 brakes, ... 59
Sewing Machines, ... 16
Cook Stoves, (warranted) . . . . . $11 to 21

Freight paid to your station.

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